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NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869.

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TELEGRAMS.

Opposition of the Republicans of Spain to Montpensier.

Serrano to Take His Oath of Office at Once.

Trouble Expected on the Day of the Ceremony.

Exciting Debate in the House of Commons.

Great Gains of the Insurgents in Cuba.

SPAIN.

Opposition to the Duke of Montpensier—Suppression of Republicanism—The Regency.

MADRID, Thursday, June 17.

Great public meetings have been held by the Republicans in Valladolid and Seville to protest against the presence in Spain of the Duke of MONTPENSIER.

In the Cortes to-day General PRIM declared that all military officers who refused to take the oath to respect and obey the new Constitution would have their names struck from the rolls of the army.

Señor SAGASTA, Minister of the Interior, said now that the Constitution and the Regency have been adopted, the shouting of Republican cries in the streets would be considered a legal offence, and would be prohibited. This declaration produced a great sensation in the Chamber.

Marshal SERRANO will take the oaths of office as Regent of Spain on Friday. Troubles are apprehended on the occasion.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Relations with the Republic of Mexico—Mr. Bright's Letter.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17—Midnight.

In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. OTWAY, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. BEAUMONT, said when the Republic of Mexico was reëstablished it declined intercourse with the Powers which recognized the Empire. The British Minister at the City of Mexico consequently withdrew. Her Majesty's Government had no objection to reopen relations, but overtures must come from Mexico.

Mr. GLADSTONE, in reply to a question from Dr. NORTH, explained that Mr. BRIGHT wrote his recent letter to the Birmingham meeting without consulting his colleagues, and on his own responsibility. The Government had no intention of threatening the House of Lords. Each estate of the Kingdom was entitled to the fullest freedom of speech, and he would regard with great jealousy any attempt to interfere with it, especially if made by a Minister of the Crown. He himself, and his colleague, Mr. BRIGHT, both discouraged any popular action tending to interfere with the independence of the House of Lords. Whenever overtures had been made to them to attend public meetings they had both steadily declined.

In the House of Lords to-night there was a crowded attendance, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Lord CAIRNS, amid cheers from the Opposition, put the question whether Mr. BRIGHT's letter had been expected by the other members of the Government, and whether in the present crisis it was a proper support and assistance to the Government. He said the Government must either indorse or repudiate the letter.

Earl GRANVILLE in reply admitted the authenticity of the letter, and said the Cabinet had declined to discuss the policy to be pursued if the bill should be rejected. He knew that neither of his colleagues, except Mr. BRIGHT, had any knowledge of the contents of the letter until it was published. He thought the Cabinet was not responsible for the individual opinions of its members, and for himself regretted Mr. BRIGHT's language; but he had Mr. BRIGHT's authority for stating that he had no intention to express disrespect to their Lordships, and that if any pain had been caused to them by his words he expressed unfeigned regret.

Earl GRANVILLE then proceeded to make some remarks on the Irish Church bill, when Earl DERBY rose to a point of order. A great scene followed. Lords HARROWBY and SALISBURY also rose amid intense excitement. Earl GRANVILLE reiterated his statement that the Government repudiated any intention of menacing the House of Lords.

The debate on the bill was then resumed.

Earl DERBY objected to the principle of the measure. It was a grand spoliation, and was contrary to the act of Union and the Coronation oath. He believed the agitation on the subject was owing to the action of the Liberation Society in combination with other parties calculated to sever Church and State not only in Ireland but in England. He objected not merely to the special details, but to the entire principle of the bill. In his speech on moving the second reading, Lord GRANVILLE had only referred to the details and not to the general principles of the bill. Men like the Archbishop of Contenbury, who supported the reading, objected to the details of the bill. In respect to the Maynooth grant, the provisions for the capitalization of the yearly grant was inconsistent with the preamble of the bill. Taking in view the treatment of an amendment on a former occasion he distrusted Earl GRANVILLE's assertion that all amendments would receive careful consideration. The course he (DERBY) had taken was not as the leader of the Conservatives, but on his own convictions that the bill was impolitic and immoral.

The Earl of KIMBERLY defended the principles and details of the bill. He believed concurrent endowment inexpedient and impossible. Total disestablishment and disendowment was the only measure which could remove the grievances complained of. The Opposition contended that land, and not the Church, was the real grievance. It was unfair to refuse to remove one grievance because another existed, which might hereafter be legislated upon.

The Bishop of RIPON opposed the whole bill. The Duke of CLEVELAND supported the bill, if amendments could be made.

Lord REDESDALE opposed the bill, especially the clause depriving the Irish Bishops of their seats in the House of Lords. Rather than reject them, the Episcopal Bench would consent to admit Romish prelates to sit with them.

After further debate the House of Lords, at 1:10 A. M., adjourned without action on the bill.

GERMANY.

Opening of the New Naval Port—Speech of the King.

BREMEN, Thursday, June 17.

King WILLIAM to-day opened the new naval port of Heppens, at the mouth of the Jahde River. He made a speech, in which he returned thanks to the promoters of the enterprise. He said, although the late King commenced this work, political circumstances subsequently interfered with the establishment of a German port here. But Providence had now permitted him to accomplish what his brother began. He would look with cheerful confidence for the development in the future of the young German navy.

FRANCE.

Riot at St. Etienne—Sentence of Political Prisoners—Affairs in Paris.

PARIS, Thursday, June 17.

A very formidable collision occurred yesterday at St. Etienne among the coal miners on the one hand and the national troops on the other, whereby several lives were lost. The miners made an attempt to rescue some prisoners held by the military. Firearms were used on both sides, but the rioters were at length dispersed, after seven of their number had been killed and many injured. Five of the soldiers were badly wounded. At the last accounts order had been restored.

The city is entirely tranquil, and no fears are now apprehended of further disorder.

The manager of *Le Rappel*, a newspaper recently started in the interest of the Anti Dynasty Party, has been sentenced to four months imprisonment for inciting contempt of the Government. The editor of this paper was sentenced to six months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs, and each printer in the establishment was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 1,000 francs.

TURKEY.

Opening of the Suez Canal—The Porte and the Pascha.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.

Telegrams from Constantinople state that the Porte protests against the power assumed by the Pasha of Egypt to issue invitations to crowned heads for the opening of the Suez Canal. Such invitations, it is maintained, should only emanate from the Sultan, as the Suzerain of the Pasha.

ITALY.

Prorogation of Parliament.

FLORENCE, Thursday, June 17.

Parliament was prorogued to-day by the King.

CUBA.

More Fillibusters—An Easy Landing—Demoralization Among the Spaniards.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 16,
via KEY WEST, Thursday, June 17.

An expedition of about 600 fillibusters, from the United States, are reported to have landed recently at Punto Arenas. They effected the landing without being molested, and immediately marched to the interior, where they have already joined the forces under JORDAN.

The Spaniards are getting frightened. Arbitrary arrests of suspected parties still continue to be made, and the system of espionage is increasing.

Further Particulars of the Fight at Puerto del Padre—A Greater Cuban Victory than first Reported—General Jordan's Division—The Americans Among the Cubans.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 17.

Intelligence received here by the friends of Cuba represent that the fight at Puerto del Padre was of more importance than was at first reported. The effect of the defeat of the Spanish troops was decisive, almost destroying the effectiveness of the Spanish forces in that portion of the island. It opens up direct communication with the coast, and enables the forces of the Cuban army to protect the landing of reinforcements from the United States.

The friends of Cuban independence here are very solicitous to hear from General JORDAN's command. It is known that for some days he has been in close proximity to a large Spanish force, and a collision was imminent at any time. Generals CESPEDES and QUESADA are reported to be confident that they are masters of the situation, and that the independence of Cuba is a certainty.

Every expedition which has left the United States has successfully landed and joined General QUESADA's army, and now compose a formidable and effective force, and are a terror to the Government troops. In every collision they are the victors. They waste no ammunition. Every shot is represented as certainly fatal in its effect.

Report of General Quesada of the Last Battle—Fight at Brinosa—The Landing of Fillibusters—Rumored Murder of General Buceta.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 15,
via KEY WEST, Thursday, June 17.

General QUESADA's report of the battles of May 16 has been received. It states that there were two engagements on that day. They took place on the road between Puerto del Padre and Las Tunas, and resulted in victories for the patriots. The Spaniards retreated in a panic, losing in both fights 250 killed and wounded. The Cuban loss is reported at twenty-five.

Advices from Nuevitas are to the 11th inst. General FERRER returned on the 8th, having assisted in escorting a convoy of supplies to Las Tunas. A desperate fight occurred at Brinosa. The Spanish artillery compelled the insurgents to retire, but they fell back in good order and continued to harass the escort until it reached the vicinity of Las Tunas. On their return the Spanish troops were not molested. They arrived at Nuevitas with nineteen cases of cholera; seven soldiers have since died of the disease.

A commission of volunteers was about to leave Nuevitas for Havana to procure the removal of General LETONA.

Letters from Santiago de Cuba, dated the 8th inst., report that two expeditions of fillibusters had landed, one near Guantanimo, and the other near Baracoa.

The first expedition is said to have been annihilated by the Spanish troops, who captured its entire equipment. But the truth is that a small party sent out by the fillibusters to communicate with the insurgents in the interior was cut off, and the rest of the expedition was in a precarious condition, though they had so far succeeded in escaping capture.

It is rumored that the soldiers have murdered General BUCETA.

MEXICO.

Dinner to General Rosecrans—Harsh Criticism Upon the New Minister—The Small Revolutions—Triumphs of the Opposition Party.

HAVANA, Thursday, June 17.

The steamer *France*, from Vera Cruz, has arrived, and brings dates of the 12th inst. from the City of Mexico.

The citizens of the United States in the capital gave a dinner on the 5th to Minister ROSECRANS. A Mexican journal calls Mr. NELSON, the new American Minister, a ferocious man, sent by President GRANT to create trouble in the country.

The Prefect of Acapulco had been killed by an assassin.

The revolution in Queretaro continued, and appeared to gain strength. The Government had dispatched 1,500 additional troops to that State for the defence of the legally-constituted Governor. The people and State troops support the late Governor, who was deposed.

Another revolution was reported in Zacatecas. General NEGRETE was organizing a movement at Toluca. The State authorities at Sonora had expelled the Federal officials, and shipped them to Mazatlan. General ARANGO had pronounced against the National Government at San Luis Potosi.

General FERNANDEZ ORTEGA, the candidate of the party in opposition to the Juarez Administration, was elected Governor of La Puebla.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

His Reception at Worcester and Springfield.

WORCESTER, Mass., Thursday, June 17.

President GRANT arrived here at 2 o'clock P. M., from Groton, in charge of a committee of the City Council. He was accompanied by Secretary BOUTWELL, Governor CLAFLIN, General UNDERWOOD, of the latter's staff, and others. Mayor BLAKE made a brief address of welcome, and the President was then conducted through the principal streets in an open barouche, with the Highland Cadets as a bodyguard, and the military, Post No. 10, G. A. R., and the Fire Department acting as escort. Six thousand school children lined the streets, and loaded the President's carriage with flowers. A collation was served at the Bay State House, and the President took the train at 4:30 P. M. for New-York. The citizens had only a day's notice of the President's visit, but nevertheless made quite an imposing demonstration.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Thursday, June 17.

President GRANT, accompanied by a delegation of the City Government, arrived in this city from Worcester this evening, and was received with salutes. He was introduced to the citizens by Mayor WINCHESTER, from the balcony of the Massoit House. The President made a brief address, and soon after left in the train for New-York.

His Arrival in this City.

President GRANT arrived in the City at 11:45 last night, coming in the afternoon train from Worcester. He came alone, and joined his family at the house of his brother-in-law. Although pretty well tired out with the excitement and travel of the past three days, the General was in capital health and spirits, and expressed himself much gratified with his Eastern tour. He proposes returning to Washington with his family on Saturday or Monday.

PACIFIC COAST

Troops and Stores for Alaska from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, June 16.

The United States steamer *Newbern* sailed for Sitka to-day with a large amount of Government stores and Company E, Twenty-third United States Infantry, to take the place of the Ninth Infantry. Several military prisoners from Fort Alcatraz were also sent to Sitka to serve their terms at hard labor.

HENRY A. PIERCE, Minister Resident at the Sandwich Islands, arrived here to-day from the East, overland, *en route* to Honolulu.

HORACE DOUGLASS LASCELES, of the Royal Navy, died on the 15th of June at Esquimalt, Vancouver's Island. The deceased is a brother of Earl HAROLD.

The Death of Dr. March, of Albany—Proceedings in the Sunday School Convention.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 17.

Dr. MARCH, who died here this morning, was one of the originators and founders of the Albany Medical College and the City Hospital, and to them he made most valuable bequests. To the former he gave his Pathological Museum, the most extensive and valuable in this country. Flags are at half mast here in token of the sorrow of the city at his death.

At the session of the Sabbath School Convention to-day the temperance question, the importance of teaching infants spirituality in Sunday Schools, and a number of other kindred subjects, were discussed. A series of resolutions were adopted, one of which recommended the holding of Sunday School institutes in every county and town of the State. The Nominating Committee reported in favor of but one standing committee, to be known as the Executive Committee, as follows:

Andrew A. Smith, Chairman; Charles P. Harth, J. M. French, George Dawson, A. D. Mathews, E. C. Wilder, Albert Woodruff, A. H. Graves and O. J. Johnson; also, for State Secretary, Edwin T. Huntington, of Rochester; for Statistical Secretary, H. H. Boone, of Albany.

The report was adopted. A list of County Secretaries was appointed, and a recess taken till this evening, when a number of addresses were made.

Boating at Charlestown, Mass.—The City Regatta—The Harvard International Crew at Work.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 17.

At the Charlestown City Regatta this afternoon, the single-scull race of two miles was won by WALTER BROWN in 17 minutes 14 seconds, THOMAS DOYLE, Jr., being second in 17 minutes 38 seconds.

The four-oared race was won by the Harvard International crew without a coxswain in 28 minutes 22 seconds; distance four miles; the Roahr crew, which defeated them on Tuesday on Charles River, being second in 29:04.

Some 6,000 persons were present to witness the third day's races of the Boston Trotting Association at Mystic Park. In the trot for 2:50 horses, PHILLIPS' *Danverse Boy* won in three straight heats, in 2:33, 2:33¼ and 2:28. JENNINGS' *Anthony Wayne* was second, and DOBLES' *Dot* third. The prizes were $1,000, $700 and $300.

In the second race for 2:30 horses there were seven started; the two first heats being won by MAYNARD'S *Darkness*, and the three last by MACE'S *Confidence*, who won $1,700; *Darkness*, $1,000, and HAYES' *Emperor*, $300. Time—2:31, 2:31, 2:33¼, 2:30 and 2:32.

Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill—Celebration in Charlestown and Vicinity.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 17.

The anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated by the citizens of Charlestown with great spirit. There was a grand parade of the military and fire companies. The procession marched through the main streets to the City Hall, which was formally dedicated. RICHARD FROTHINGHAM delivered the address. At the annual meeting of the Bunker Hill Monument Association to-day President GRANT, Admiral FARRAGUT, General W. T. SHERMAN, Commodore WINSLOW and General PHILIP SHERIDAN, were unanimously elected honorary members, and the old Board of officers was reëlected.

The corner-stone for a monument commemorative of her citizen soldiers deceased in the war, was laid to-day in Cambridge with appropriate exercises.

Sailing of a Suspicious Vessel from Boston—Supposed Expedition to Hayti.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 17.

The steamer *Delphine*, which arrived here on Sunday from Philadelphia, ostensibly with a cargo of coal on board, went suddenly to sea last night under suspicious circumstances. She cleared at the Custom-house for Kingston, Jamaica, and according to her manifest has a cargo of provisions; but it is supposed her destination is Hayti with warlike material for the rebels. The Haytian Chargé d'Affaires was here yesterday and attempted to detain her, but failed to find the proper United States officers until it was too late. She passed Cape Cod at 10 A. M. to-day.

Opening of a New Route from Philadelphia to Long Branch.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 17.

The new route from Philadelphia to Long Branch, *viâ* the Camden and Amboy, Freehold and Jamesburg and Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroads, was opened to-day by an excursion party of three hundred gentlemen, including General VAN VLIET, Governor PARKER and Ex-Governor NEWELL, of New-Jersey, and other well-known gentlemen. The distance, eighty-two miles, was made in three hours and a quarter. The party was divided, and dined at the Stetson House and Mansion House, and enjoyed themselves visiting the different points of this favorite bathing resort. At the Stetson House Governor PARKER presided, and entertained the company by historical reminiscences of the Branch, and the prospects of its becoming more favorably known to the citizens of Philadelphia and Baltimore from the increased facility of reaching it. The party returned to the city by 8 o'clock, after a most enjoyable trip.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Second Day of the Anti-Ritualistic Convention at Chicago—Interesting Discussions—Revision of the Prayer Book Called For.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 17.

The Protestant Episcopal Conference met at 9 o'clock this morning, when the subject of the revision of the Prayer Book was again taken up. Rev. Mr. COWGILL said he had read in the papers that this meeting means secession from the Church. This he denied; it meant reform. He believed that the time had come when the men who teach doctrines subversive of the principles of the Church should be actively opposed; when the friends of the Church, pure and undefiled, should, instead of standing on the defensive all the time, assume the offensive and bring these innovators to trial. He believed that this reform could be readily effected, and until all peaceful measures taken in the body of the Church had failed, he was not in favor of secession. The alteration of some twenty words in the Prayer Book would, he believed, satisfy everybody. He wished the words "priest" and "altar" especially expunged.

Rev. Mr. OLIVER proceeded to read his letter of reply to the protest, and concluded with the following resolutions:

Resolved, First—That in all matters of faith, worship, doctrine, long-established rites, ceremonies and usages, we adhere to the decisions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as expressive of the mind of Christ, and by them we propose to test all the departures from the pure faith, doctrine, long-established rites, ceremonies and usages complained of in the protest.

Second—That we shall use all diligence in every available legal and constitutional means in order to bring before the proper tribunals of our church all those who depart from our pure faith, doctrine, worship, long-established rites, ceremonies and usages, whether of deficit or excess, and that, by the grace of God, we will show such diligence ourselves; and that we hereby pledge our mutual faith to teach others to stand by each other, through evil and good report, in this our work of faith and labor and love.

Third—That while we expect the Bishops of the Church to use all necessary forbearance, we also promise them our cordial support, respect and encouragement in the Lord in their endeavor to preserve the faith, doctrine, long-established rites, ceremonies and usages by the Church, as delivered unto and by them, as our bright and uncompromising Protestant Apostolic inheritance.

The Chair decided the resolutions out of order.

Rev. Dr. ANDREWS entered upon an elaborate discussion as to what is conscience with respect to the proposed alteration in the baptismal service, and the other reforms proposed. He regarded them, and also the protest, hasty and ill-advised.

Dr. BOWEN, of Ohio, thought it was necessary to rid the Prayer Book of its dogma of Apostolic succession as that of spiritual baptismal regeneration. No expurgation of twenty words would suit him. He was for correcting the faith, not the words. The prayer which contains this miserable doctrine of Apostolic succession should be revised entirely. Rev. Dr. NEWTON took about the same view, as also did Rev. Mr. ROSS, of Kentucky.

Rev. J. CROCKER WHITE, of Massachusetts, said if he could not get liberty in the Church he would get it out of it.

Rev. Mr. CHENEY said Bishop MCILVAINE's letter had but two points: First, that the Prayer Book should not be revised because it was not by its authors, the Reformers, proposed to teach the doctrine of spiritual baptism—regeneration in the baptismal service. If this was true, they had made a most unfortunate selection of language, for it undoubtedly does teach that very doctrine, and its use compels the minister to teach an error which he abhors. The second point is, that we have no right to revise that Prayer Book. The Reformers who preprred that book themselves avowed that the time would come when a revision would be necessary. This book must be revised so as to be in accordance with the Bible. The Bible is God's book, the Prayer Book man's work, and is not so sacred but that it may be touched. By-and-by the Bishops will be with us in this work, and they now admit that a revision is needed, but claim that this is not the time for it. Even now one of them was so far on our side that his letter was suppressed from those published in the official Episcopal organ in the Diocese of Ohio.

Rev. Mr. NEWTON offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, As the opinion of this Conference that a careful revision of the "Book of Common Prayer" is needful to the best interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Resolved, That all words or phrases seeming to teach that the Christian ministry is a priesthood, or the Lord's Supper a sacrifice, or that regeneration is inseparable from baptism, should be removed from the Prayer Book.

The Conference then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock, and the question of the method of revising the Prayer Book was discussed. The President thought the desired changes could be effected without any extreme measures.

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Conference it is the duty of evangelical men in the different dioceses to take measures to inform the laity of our Church by means of the pulpit and the Press, respecting the vital questions which now agitate the Church.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Conference, either the American Church Missionary Society should extend its work to foreign fields, or another Association be formed on the voluntary principle to conduct that work.

Resolved, That this Conference recommend the evangelical clergy of our Church to avail themselves of all such means as they may deem best to promote fraternal and Christian relations with the ministers of other churches, especially by uniting with them in such great national institutions as the American Bible Society.

Remarks were made by Rev. Dr. NEWTON, Rev. Mr. CLEMENTS, Rev. Dr. ANDREWS and others, upon the subject matter of the resolutions, which were adopted.

Rev. Dr. COOPER offered the following:

Resolved, That there shall be now appointed a committee of clergymen and laymen, to be denominated the Standing Committee of the Chicago Conference, which Committee shall have power to sit as often as they may deem expedient, and shall be a body in perpetuity for the promotion of the general objects contemplated by this Conference.

Which was adopted.

Adjourned *sine die*.

The Booth Family—The Remains of the Elder Booth and John Wilkes to be Placed Side by Side.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, June 17.

The remains of JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH, the great tragedian, were removed this morning from the Baltimore Cemetery, where they were buried some years ago, and reinterred in Green-Mount Cemetery. The fine monument of BOOTH has also been removed, and will be placed over his grave. It is proposed to bring the dead children, buried in Harford County, and with the remains of JOHN WILKES BOOTH, place them side by side in Green-Mount. The members of the family will be present, and the body of WILKES BOOTH will be buried the latter part of next week.

Another Address to Irish Republicans—"War with England" to be their Cry.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 17.

JOHN M. MORIARTY, President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania, has issued another address. He assures the readers that the country cannot recede from the position taken by Mr. SUMNER. The Republican Party must stand or fall by his patriotic utterances. The independent Irish voters must see to it that it is their duty to assist in supporting the honor, the liberties and industries of America, but that they will forever repudiate any part of pro-English tendencies. The Irish Convention at Chicago will declare in favor of the protection of universal suffrage and war with England.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 17.—PATRICK MCGRATH, who is under arrest for a larceny committed in this city, was this afternoon recognized as the person charged with the murder of THOMAS HAYES, at Detroit, about a month since.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 17.—A private of Battery A, First Artillery, named MARKS, stationed at Fort Ontario, was shot to-day by a comrade named CLEMENS. MARKS is not expected to recover.

HULL, Canada, June 17.—MCCORMICK's grist mill, containing a considerable quantity of flour and grain, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $20,000.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

The Practical Triumph of the Enterprise—Effect Upon Bostonians and Visitors—The Second Day's Features—Scenes in and About the Coliseum—The Singing of Miss Phillips and Mme. Parepa.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 16, 1869.

The undoubted success of the first day of the Peace Jubilee would of itself have been sufficient to inflame the excitement of Bostonians to the whitest point of heat, and the additional blaze kindled by the visit of the President has thrown the city into a state the like of which I never have seen equaled, although sufficiently familiar with its periodical outbursts of enthusiasm during the last fifteen or twenty years. What is more, the contagion has spread to an unexpected extent among visitors of every class, and a glowing rivalry appears to exist between citizens and strangers upon the question as to which shall proclaim in the loudest terms the glories and the grandeurs of the celebration. I must do the inhabitants the justice to say that they receive congratulations and praise without the slightest affectation of diffidence, and are ever ready, in case of need, to suggest new topics for outside adulation, and to indicate the manner in which their particular vanities, in the way of compliment, may be most keenly gratified. And now that every doubt has vanished, at least from the Boston mind, of the practical triumph of the enterprise, a more tolerant and forgiving spirit toward intruders from less advanced capitals begins to pervade the city. Even those suspected enemies to New-England progress and supposed humiliators of the artistic pretensions of the Massachusetts Athens, the New-York journalists, are to-day looked upon with an approach to favor, and given to understand that if all goes well throughout the week, their imaginary past misdeeds will not be sternly remembered against them. What would have happened if the festival had proved a failure, and the foreign Press had been compelled to say so, it is impossible to conjecture; but, for my own part, if any reason for rejoicing over the fortunate result could influence me, beyond the fact of my individual right to take pride in everything that elevates Boston in the national esteem, it would be the sense of restoration to personal safety which I now feel for the first time since encountering, three days ago, the dark and ominous countenances of my usually happy-hearted fellow-townsmen.

The first day was a great success; the second has been a greater. The comparative apathy which prevailed on Tuesday disappeared entirely this morning, and a pleasant, healthy animation enlivened every thoroughfare, and apparently every dwelling. The crowd was enormous. Fourth of July never provoked a larger. By noon the sidewalks in all directions were almost impassable, and the windows of all houses in the neighborhood of the Coliseum were transformed into so many frames for the setting of lively family groups. So much good nature, and such perfect willingness to accept the little necessary inconveniences of the situation, are seldom seen in over-thronged gatherings of this sort. Undoubtedly the presence of General GRANT added considerably to the exhilaration of the multitude, but inasmuch as the streets traversed by him on his way to the State House were less encumbered than those leading to the great musical centre, it is fair to presume that the festival was the chief object of interest. One thing is certain, that long before the hour fixed for the opening of the concert, the building was filled with an audience which overflowed every particle of space in which seats had been provided, and almost entirely occupied the extensive promenade floors under the galleries. It is not easy to estimate numbers under such conditions, but I think it would be safely within the mark to say that forty thousand listeners and spectators were congregated within the walls of the Coliseum. And the aspect of this immense lawn and the four vast hillsides of humanity, fluttering with excitement, sometimes rising and swelling with the agitation of uncontrollable enthusiasm, and again quietly and composedly expectant, was so impressive as to perpetually tempt the eye and mind of the observer away from the real point of universal attention, the concert itself.

A programme almost strictly "classical," as the word is generally understood, was provided for this second day's performance, and would have been adhered to but for the disposition of the Committee to diversify the entertainment for the better amusement of General GRANT. An overture, with chorus, by NICOLAI, upon the theme of LUTHER's hymn, "A Strong Castle," was first played, with the usual rich and powerful effect in the slower passages, and the apparent unsteadiness—which, let it be always understood, is acoustically inevitable, however regular the movements of the performers may be—whenever the time was hastened. Two choruses from "The Messiah" followed, the extreme precision of which must be attributed to Mr. ZERRAHN's dexterous training. Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS next sang an air from MOZART's "Tito," a selection hardly calculated to exhibit her good qualities in the most favorable way. She labored earnestly, perhaps too earnestly, to impart the necessary breadth and force to its delivery, but, although certain isolated and sustained notes were heard with perfect clearness throughout the edifice, her performance as a whole was ineffective and unsatisfactory. The same would have to be said, undoubtedly, of almost every vocalist now before the public. Neither the voice to fill so huge a space, nor the faculty of so controlling it as to make 40,000 hearers thoroughly sensible of its purity and power are given to many artists. Of the very few who may possess them, Mme. PAREPA-ROSA is probably the most extraordinary living example. It is certain that nobody concerned in the recent great English musical festivals at the Crystal Palace has displayed such remarkable gifts, and such skill in exercising them. She sang, this afternoon, the air from HANDEL's "Samson," "Let the Bright Seraphim," with an ease, a brilliancy, and an emphatic intensity which filled every listener capable of understanding the difficulty of the task with astonishment and admiration. From the opening note to the close she gave every tone its full strength and value, and every florid phrase its perfect meaning, with as little sign of effort as she is accustomed to show in halls where it is her habit to sing. It was an unexampled triumph, and the delighted audience demanded a repetition with irresistible eagerness. The second performance was as magnificent as the first, and Mme. PAREPA-ROSA retired with the satisfaction of having accomplished a feat not only never before attempted, but one which it is scarcely too much to say no other vocalist could undertake with any hope of success.

The remainder of the regular performance was mainly composed of choruses. In a selection from "Elijah"—"He watching over Israel"—Mr. ZERRAHN endeavored to obtain a more direct control over his performers than he had previously gained, by abandoning his platform, relinquishing the direction of the orchestra to Mr. WILLIAM SCHULTZE, and advancing among the choristers, whom he strove to quicken by the influence of immediate contact as well as the energetic sweep of his baton. If the intention was to assimilate more closely the sounds produced by chorus and orchestra, by slightly advancing the time of the former, the experiment was without any perceptible result. Indeed, the difficulty of such a trial would be too serious for any conductor to expect to master. The chorus was neither better nor worse sung than the average, and, as it is not at all rapid, was more effective than most of those presented to-day. An interesting circumstance connected with the performance of HANDEL's "See the Conquering Hero Comes," which closed the first part of the programme, was the partial opportunity it afforded of comparing the relative sonority of a small chorus, and of the entire body. A stanza was first sung by some thirty or forty chosen sopranos and altos, and subsequently repeated by all the ladies—probably three or four thousand. Singular as it may appear to those not aware of the impossibility of multiplying the power of musical sound to an indefinite extent, only a slight difference in the loudness of the two could be detected. The additional effect conveyed by the superaddition of the vast number of voices was not that of greatly superior strength, but of a peculiar quality of richness and mellowness which, I have observed elsewhere as well as here, can be produced in no other manner. That, and that only, I am disposed to believe, is the advantage arising from the employment of overwhelming combinations of singers—an advantage which will not compensate for the attendant deficiencies. The instrumental feature of this afternoon was to have been SCHUBERT's Symphony in C, but the interpolation of the light pieces for the President's benefit compelled Mr. ZERRAHN to omit a great part of it. It was as well that this was so, the symphony being the longest extant, and not at all suited to the purposes of any concert except one of a more rigidly serious character than this. What was given of it was fairly done—not remarkably.

The "Anvil Chorus" and "The Star-Spangled Banner," introduced between the first and second parts, were played and sung and hammered and cannonaded with much the same boisterousness as on Tuesday, and were received with equally tumultuous approbation. After the last gun had responded to the electric touch of Mr. GILMORE's assistant, General GRANT and his party withdrew. The concert ended at about 6 o'clock, with HAYDN's finest chorus, "The Heavens are Telling," from "The Creation," in which all the splendid merits and the few conspicuous defects, with which the ten thousand have made us familiar, were once more brought into full relief.

Third Day—A Popular Programme—Fifty Thousand in the Coliseum—Two New Compositions Performed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLISEUM, BOSTON, Thursday, June 17.

The city has been densely crowded to-day with holiday visitors, and the audience which thronged the Coliseum in the afternoon was correspondingly increased. The most trustworthy estimate the number at not less than 50,000. The excitement and the enthusiasm were greater than ever, especially as the concert programme was mainly composed of popular music, and therefore more nimbly and sweetly recommended itself than before to the pleasant rustic senses. The attendance of citizens was not larger than usual. The "Anvil Chorus" and the "Star-Spangled Banner" were once more introduced, and were overpoweringly *encored*. Mme. PAREPA sang with her customary success, and Mr. GILMORE, who was the only conductor on this occasion, renewed his personal triumphs of Tuesday and Wednesday. Among the instrumental pieces performed were two new compositions, "Triumphal Overture," introducing "Hail Columbia," by C. C. CONVERSE, and a march entitled "Peace Festival," by JANOTTA. The former is a composition of some merit, the latter of none. To-morrow, it is expected, will really be devoted to classical music, and the attendance will probably be smaller.

The Ball in the Coliseum.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 17.

The ball to-night in the Coliseum was a successful and brilliant affair. The company present was of the best, and the great building was crowded on the floor and in the balconies. The great feature of the occasion was the music. Five hundred instrumentalists, selected from the leading orchestras and bands of the country, under the direction of Mr. GILMORE, gave the music for the dancing; and between the dances a combination of four celebrated military bands, largely augmented, under the direction of Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH performed brilliant selections.

The order of dances was as follows:

Grand March; 1. Quadrille; 2. Lancers; 3. Waltz and Polka Redowa; 4. Polka Quadrille; 5. Quadrille; 6. Galop; 7. Waltz Quadrille; 8. Lancers; 9. Quadrille; 10. Galop Quadrille; 11. Waltz; 12. Lancers; 13. Polka Redowa and Quadrille; 14. Quadrille; 15. Waltz; 16. Lancers; 17. Polka Redowa Quadrille; 18. Quadrille; 19. Lancers; 20. Waltz; 21. Polka Quadrille; 22. Quadrille.

HORRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER.

Two Ladies Shot by an Insane Man.

Correspondence of the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.

COVINGTON, Ind., Sunday, June 13, 1869.

This place was on yesterday afternoon the scene of one of the most horrible tragedies ever enacted in the history of the State. The community were startled about 6:30 o'clock by the report that two women had been shot. It was soon ascertained that a man named FRED. REMSTER had shot Mrs. ELIZABETH JONES, an old widow lady of some 74 years, and Miss BECKELHEIMER, a young lady of about 17.

It appears from evidence before the Coroner's Jury that just before the shooting REMSTER and his wife—who lived in a part of Mrs. JONES' house—were having exciting conversation in the yard fronting their house; Mrs. JONES approached and said in effective that they had better come into their room and talk. REMSTER and wife then went into the house, and into the room occupied by Mrs. JONES, and shortly afterward Mrs. JONES rushed out of the front door followed by REMSTER, who caught her by the cap, place his pistol to her neck and fired, killing her instantly. Miss BECKELHEIMER, who lived opposite, saw the affair, and ran, crying "murder," and was followed by REMSTER, who caught her and pushed her down, and shot her through the head. In the meantime, Mrs REMSTER sought refuge in the house of a neighbor. REMSTER then started and ran as if trying to escape, with his pistol in his hand. He went north some three or four squares, and made a demonstration in front of the house of JOHN FANSLEAR, and even raised his pistol to shoot Mr. FANSLEAR, but FANSLEAR rushed on him and bore him to the ground, when he was secured.

Miss BECKELHEIMER is alive at present writing, but cannot possibly survive. The ball entered the back part of her head, and has not been found. The wound is located in about the same portion as was that of President LINCOLN. The pistol used was a five-shooter Allen revolver, what is known as a "pepper-box." It did better execution than those old pistols generally. A remarkable fact is, that REMSTER placed the pistol at the head of the victims, and when he raised his pistol at Mr. FANSLEAR, he aimed at his head also.

It is charitably supposed that REMSTER was insane at the time. He is represented as of a morose and taciturn disposition, having but little to say. We cannot learn whether or not he is in the habit of drinking to excess. Certain it is that he has within the last few days lost considerable sums at cards, and perhaps this had something to do with his condition.

Mrs. JONES—"Grandma JONES," as she is familiarly called—was an old resident of this place, and was beloved by every one. She was an inoffensive old lady in every sense of the word. Miss BECKELHEIMER was a young lady of only seventeen, highly esteemed by all who knew her and of prepossessing appearance and intelligence.

REMSTER is about 25 years of age, and was raised in this vicinity. He left here about the time of the draft and went to Montana, returning a year or so ago, with, it is said, about $10,000 in gold, and has since been employed in an auction store. He has been talking of opening an auction-room here, and had made arrangements with that view. He had been married only three or four weeks, and so far as is known, his domestic relations were of a harmonious nature. And yet, there is some mystery connected with the affair which needs to be unraveled. The theory advanced by many is that he intended to kill his wife, and possibly Mrs. JONES and then himself. There are circumstances which tend to uphold this theory. REMSTER said, last night, when arrested, that he had killed his wife; thinking, probably, that Miss BECKELHEIMER was his wife.

He will be examined this afternoon. He is confined in jail, and has been constantly raving since placed there. Great excitement prevails and it is possible that summary measures may be called into requisition, though it is hoped better counsels may prevail.

CUBAN JUNTA ARRESTED.

The Members Indicted for Violating the Neutrality Laws.

Colonel Ryan, Senors Basora and Mora Held to Bail in Heavy Bonds.

On Tuesday evening a warrant was issued by Judge PIERREPONT for the arrest of the President and certain members of the Cuban Junta in this City on a charge of having begun a military expedition against the foreign State of Spain, to be carried on from the Southern District of New-York.

The indictment found by the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court is as follows:

Circuit Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New-York:

At a stated term of the Circuit Court of the United States of America, for the Southern District of New-York, in the Second Circuit, begun and held at the City of New-York, within and for the district and circuit aforesaid, on the first Monday of April, in the year of our Lord 1869, and continued by adjournment to and including the 16th day of June, 1869:

Southern District of New-York, ss.: The jurors of the United States of America, within and for the district and circuit aforesaid, on their oath, present that JOSE MORALEZ LEMUS, WM. O. C. RYAN, FRANCISCO FESSER, JOSE MORA, and others, late of the City and County of New-York, in the district and circuit aforesaid, heretofore, to wit: on the 1st of May, 1869, at the Southern District of New-York, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, with force and arms did, knowingly and willfully, then and there, begin a certain military expedition, then and there to be carried on from hence against the territory and dominions of a certain foreign State—the State of Spain—with which the United States were then, and are now, at peace, against the peace of the United States and their dignity, and against the forms of the statute in such cases made and provided.

In the second count the above-named parties, together with JOSE MORALEZ LEMUS, JOSE MORA, WM. O. C. RYAN, FRANCISCO FESSER and others are also indicted with having, on the 1st day of May, 1869, willfully set on foot a certain military expedition, then and there to be carried on from thence against the territory and dominions of the foreign State of Spain—to wit, the Island of Cuba—with which said foreign State of Spain and the United States are now and were then at peace, against the peace of the said United States, &c.

Deputy Marshals ALLEN, PENNYMAN and others arrested Colonel RYAN on Broadway on Wednesday afternoon, and took him to Ludlow-street Jail where they also lodged Señors BASORA and MORA later in the evening. Other officers of the Junta, fortunate enough to hear of their friends' arrests, kept out of the way.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Cubans, in company with their counsel, appeared before the United States Commissioner and gave bonds each in the amount of $7,500—$5,000 for their appearance to answer, and $2,500 for the preservation of the peace. The prisoners' friends thronged the Court-room building during the day.

Recruiting for the Cubans in Brooklyn.

An office has been opened at No. 347 Fulton-street, opposite the City Hall, where a large number of recruits for Cuba are being daily enlisted. The company is being raised by a gentleman of military experience, who was also in the Nicaragua expedition under WALKER, and will probably be ready to leave by Sunday, when some 200 men will have been enlisted.

A Deserted Wife Proposes a New Code for Mothers-in-Law.

From the Troy Times, June 17.

Yesterday a Mrs. ANNIE OSBORN appeared in the City of Albany in search of a runaway husband, who, according to her story, had eloped with or been stolen by his own mother. It seems that Mrs. OSBORN senior and Mrs. OSBORN junior could not dwell together in unity and love under the same vine and fig tree; and the former, having more influence over the mind of the son and husband than the latter had, took him under her apron-strings and ran off with him. ANNIE, the deserted wife and affectionate daughter-in-law, thereupon publishes the following card to the public, in which she shows that she is a woman of vim and no mistake:

"Information wanted of CHARLES WILLIAM OSBORN, who eloped with his sweet angel of a mother, who retains the faculty of disturbing the peace of all with whom she comes in contact. The lady and gentleman who are the cause of my penning these lines, lived at No. — West Thirty-eighth-street, New-York, and on the 14th day of May, 1869, the loving couple eloped to Albany, including a sister, named LIBBIE, a black and tan dog named Fanny, a cartload of furniture, and all the hat boxes his mother could collect for years. The gentleman who has so deeply fallen in love with the live stock and dead stock above mentioned, I deeply regret to say, happens to be the husband of the much persecuted woman who writes these lines. I am anxious to find him—not that I every purpose stooping so low as to live with him, but as he is 26 years old, I have serious thoughts of assisting his mother to wean him. His stature is five feet eight inches; he has brown eyes, brown hair, moustache and goatee, and is rather good-looking—what I once considered quite the pink of beaux. The angel's name is HANNAH OSBORN, widow of DAVID OSBORN, who lived near Renselaerville. Her maiden name was LEGRANGE. I wish those gentlemen who have the ruling of things in general, would have the kindness to enact a law allowing people to hang, choke or smother all mothers-in-law who intentionally and maliciously make disturbances between husband and wife. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his wife, ANNIE OSBORN, at Police Headquarters, State-street, Albany."

The New Political Movement in Pennsylvania.

From the Philadelphia News, June 17.

We understand that at a meeting of prominent gentlemen of our city, without distinction of party, held last evening, the subject of presenting a new and independent candidate for Governor of the Commonwealth was presented, and after deliberate consultation and discussion it was determined to present formally the name of Colonel WM. B. THOMAS as an independent or reform candidate. This movement, we understand, has been inaugurated by some of the best men in our city and State, who, having become tired, and indeed disgusted, with the mismanagement and corruptions of both the old parties, have determined no longer to submit to the despotism of the rings which have been ruling our people with a rod of iron for some years past. We do not know whether or not the movement has the concurrence of Colonel THOMAS, but we are assured that he is altogether in harmony with any effort that may be made to redeem our State from the affliction of ignorance and cupidity now imposed upon its people by those who assume to be the leaders of both the old parties. We learn that the proceedings of last night are but preliminary, and that they will be followed up by such active and vigorous measures as will result in a most formidable demonstration in favor of Colonel THOMAS, and a general reform of political parties.

Sudden Death of a Lady in the Coliseum.

From the Boston Journal, June 17.

The festivities of yesterday were marred for a large circle of friends by the sudden death of Mrs. GEORGE M. DUNLAP, wife of the Superintendent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, living in Chicago, and a brother of JOHN S. DUNLAP, agent of the New-York and Erie Railroad. Mrs. DUNLAP had been spending the week with her friends in this city, and, in company with them, attended the performance in the Coliseum yesterday. By reason of the crowd the party had some difficulty in getting to their seats in the parquette, and they had hardly been reached when she suddenly fell to the floor. Her fall was checked by Mr. GREEN, and she was immediately removed to the reception room, where in spite of all care she died almost instantly. The cause of her death was undoubtedly heart disease. She was a daughter of MOSES POND, of this city, and a sister of Hon. JOSEPH W. POND, who, while at his duties as President of the Massachusetts Senate, was taken suddenly ill in a similar way and died within a short time. The large circle of friends of Mrs. DUNLAP, and of her family, will hear of this sad event with great sorrow.

Ole Bull and his Violin.

A Baltimore paper publishes the following letter from OLE BULL to a resident of that city:

BALTIMORE, June 12, 1869.

DEAR SIR: In receiving from your genial hands my "Gaspar de Salo," which, since the unfortunate accident on the Ohio River, had more and more given signs of distress, I feel a degree of gratitude that no words of mine can fully express, for the labor of love you have been pleased to bestow upon this matchless patriarch of the divine violin. At no time since it has been in my possession has the tone been so sweet, so powerful, so versatile, so genial, so mysteriously grand, clear and sprightly as now it is, although not yet settled. Heaven only knows to what a degree of perfection it may aspire in the future. I feel as if a new era, a new musical vein had come to light in me, and long to bring it out to conform still more to the ideal I have searched for all my life, but never realized.

Trusting you will look upon the accompanying portrait of your grateful friend with kindness and in the spirit you kindly bestowed on the "Gaspar," receive, dear Sir, the sincerest wishes for your happiness from your most devoted servant,

OLE BULL.

To Mr. W. BOUCHER, Jr., Baltimore.

LUXURIES OF TRAVEL.

Drawing-Room and Silver Palace Cars—Comfort and Economy Combined.

During the last year great improvements have been made in our railway and steamboat lines, particularly in respect to accommodations for passengers, until some of them are now supplied with conveniences and attractions sufficient to satisfy those of the most luxurious tastes. Perhaps the most noticeable change of this kind has been the introduction of drawing-room and silver palace cars, somewhat after the style of those used in Great Britain and on the Continent, only of a far more elegant and commodious description.

With the increase of wealth in this country, there is a desire on the part of persons of means to possess privileges which shall be exclusively their own, and one of them is to withdraw themselves from the mass of persons in traveling, and have compartments to themselves. Thus, in a very brief time, we have adopted the English system of first, second and third class cars, the former being represented by saloon coaches and the latter by those for emigrants, and though this arrangement may be opposed by the advocates of pure democracy, it is not only very convenient, but inevitable with the progress of society.

Drawing-room cars are now in use on the Harlem, Hudson River, Erie and Pacific Railroads, and will undoubtedly be soon adopted on all others where the travel is sufficiently large. For long distances they are far preferable to the ordinary cars, and their popularity is shown by the large number of persons who ride in them. A correspondent writing from the Pacific Railroad lately, stated that the most expensive cars were first sought after, and the cheaper ones next, showing that the public are indifferent to the cost so long as they get the worth of their money.

The Erie Railroad Company have recently built three drawing-room cars, to run between this City and Buffalo, which they claim are unsurpassed by anything of the same kind in the world. They are named, respectively, the "Atlantic," "Pacific," and "Metropolis."

The "Pacific," which is now at the Company's depot at Hoboken, is 68 feet long, 11 feet broad, resting on two six-wheel trucks, and weighs 33 tons. It is divided into ten compartments, including a grand reception-room in the centre, into which from either end leads a hall two and one-half feet wide. On what may be termed the west end are six compartments, or three on each side, each capable of affording exclusive accommodation for four persons. The reception-room seats ten very comfortably; and east from the central room are three compartments fronting on the hall, which in this section of the car extends along the side instead of through the centre. These three compartments seat eight persons each, and secure to them all the privacy of their own houses. It will be seen that the coach furnishes accommodations for fifty-eight passengers. At one end are the wash-room and water-closet. The wash-room is supplied with a tank and an abundance of ice water for those who thirst, and fluid less cool for those who desire to refresh themselves in a superficial bath. Each apartment is supplied with a key to the wash-room, so that it is rendered as exclusive while in use as one of the sections of the coach. At the opposite end of the car is located BAKER'S patent apparatus for heating water and distributing the same through the pipes which extend around the car. These pipes are nicely encased along the sides of the car, and the heat is allowed to escape through a wire network which covers the front of the boxing. The ventilation seems to be as perfect as is attainable. By means of levers at either end, the windows in the raised roof are readily swung open, and are so protected by a fine gauze-work that the dust and soot cannot enter the car.

The interior of the coach is solid black walnut inlaid with French walnut. The carving is exquisite and elaborate, without the least hint at extravagance of fancy. The arched partitions which divide the compartments rise to within a reasonable distance of the roof, and in their designs, carving, paneling, gilt moulding and scroll work are highly chaste and ornamental. The upholstery is of the finest crimson plush; the curtains are a rich mellow rep, trimmed with velvet of a darker shade, and lined with an orange-colored fabric of some description unknown to us. The hangings of the doors, the trimmings of the windows, the lamps, and even the spittoons, are silver-plated. The large rooms have six French plate mirrors each, two large ones facing each other, and four small ones. These are set in a massive framework of black walnut and gold, beautifully ornamented, while the smaller compartments have two full-sized mirrors with settings similar to those of the large rooms. Each room has its lamp and ottomans, and is as cosey as the most luxuriant traveler could wish; and every room, too, has an outside window, measuring three feet ten inches by four feet, with a pretty scroll-work ground around the edge. The exterior of the car is painted in delicate corn color, and has very little scroll-work or other ornamentation. On the side panels are painted "Erie Railway Drawing-room Coach Pacific." MILLER'S patent coupler, buffer and platform are used; and the platform mountings are altogether neat, silver plating being called into requisition wherever it can be made ornamental.

The Atlantic is a little smaller than the Pacific, but the Metropolis surpasses either in elegance and finish. It was built at the Company's shop at Hoboken, under the direction of C. A. SMITH, master car builder, and ABRAHAM WINFIELD, foreman of repairs, the others having been constructed at Elmira. Its cost was $25,000 and it is fitted up with the greatest magnificence. On the sides near the ends are pictured the coats of arms of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, the four States through which the Erie Road passes, and in the centre is the great seal of the United States. The woodwork is the same as on the Pacific, but is carved and ornamented much more artistically. In the largest compartment, which will accommodate twelve persons, there are revolving chairs, book racks, tables for writing, playing chess or cards, while the whole car is lighted with gas, and warmed by BAKER'S patent apparatus for heating water. It will carry with comfort sixty-three passengers, though a much larger number can be accommodated if necessary.

One of these coaches is attached to the morning express train which leaves New-York at 8 A. M. A conductor and porter accompany each car to its destination, and the charge of apartments is only 50 cents to $1 50, according to distance. Steel rails have just been laid on the road, so that the travel is much more agreeable and sure, and better time can be made by the trains.

There are about 150 saloon cars in use in the West and South, nearly all of which are of the Pullman patent, being alternately used as drawing and dining rooms during the day, and as sleeping cars during the night. They differ in this respect from some of those in use in the East, which have no sleeping accommodations. The ordinary Pullman coach costs $18,000, and they are both comfortable and elegant. The saloons are so large that forty-eight persons can be seated at dinner at one time, while there is a kitchen, ice-box and a provision cellar attached. The additional charge for traveling in these cars is usually $2 for a night, or $3 for twenty-four hours' journey. In a late dispatch from the TIMES' special correspondent, announcing the journey of the first through passenger car on the Pacific Railroad, it was stated: "Dinner is now being served, moving across the wilderness at the rate of thirty miles an hour, over an excellent road, in cars free from dust and thoroughly ventilated, with deliciously soft mountain air, the party partaking of as luxurious a meal as any first-class hotel can afford. The vote is unanimous that no railroad travel in America or Europe equals this in comfort or pleasure for men, women or children."

The superiority of the saloon cars is shown at once by comparing them with the English coaches, which are small, dark and contracted, with no conveniences for sleeping, washing, eating or anything else, and which are only suited for short journeys. In this country, however, with its immense distances, it is indispensable that we should have more comfortable means of transit, and it may be predicted with perfect safety that drawing-room cars will in time entirely supersede all others, for persons who can afford the slight extra expense or who have to make long journeys.

The Strawberry Exhibition.

The Strawberry Exhibition, under the auspices of the "New-York Fruit-Growers' Club," was held yesterday at No. 37 Park-place. REISIG & HEXAMER, of New-Castle, N. Y., made a grand display of strawberries, consisting of seventy-five varieties of the most approved kinds that are now cultivated. Mr. WM. A. BURGESS, of Glen Cove, Long Island, also made a fine display of berries and seedling plants; and he also spread a long table with nearly two hundred varieties of roses, some of which have been produced at an enormous expense of care and money. A more beautiful collection of roses is seldom seen. H. K. HOW, of New-Brunswick, N. J., exhibited several varieties. W. S. CARPENTER and W. M. DOTY showed fine specimens of the "Charles Downing" variety. Beside the exhibitors already named, were J. S. WHITLOCK, of Matawan, N. J., R. M. CAREY, of Staten Island, JOHN CRANE, of New-Jersey; all of whom showed superior fruit.

At the appointed hour, Dr. J. E. SNODGRASS, President, took the chair, in Horticultural Hall, and called the Club to order. The attendance was quite as large as had been anticipated, consisting of people from the country, and such citizens as could spare a few hours during the middle of the day. The Chairman then gave a brief address, in which he reviewed the origin and progress of the Fruit-Growers' Club, and its influences on the community. He then announced that the subject was "Strawberries." At the suggestion of the President S. E. TODD, Secretary of the Club, read a circular of the American Pomological Society, in which all kindred societies were cordially invited to attend the meeting of the American Pomological Society, in Philadelphia, Penn., on the 15th of September next. The Chairman then called on Mr. CHAS. DOWNING, of Newburg, to open the discussion, but he excused himself, whereupon W. S. CARPENTER took the floor, and, during his remarks, stated that he picked half a bushel of the Charles Downing berries on his farm in half an hour. He then spread the table with more than a peck, for gratuitous distribution. He esteems Boyden's No. 30 and the Charles Downing the most desirable berries that can be cultivated. Mr. CARPENTER suggested that various berry growers present should indicate what varieties they consider the most desirable in their localities. D. B. BRUEN thought that Boyden's No. 30 and the Romeyn varieties were as good as any. Mr. FULLER inquired what is the difference between the Romeyn and the Triomphe de Gand? J. B. LYMAN said when these berries are side by side, there is a slight difference. The Romeyn has not of the same flavor of the Triomphe; it is not like the Triomphe in many other respects. He did not think it equal to the Triomphe in flavor. Still he believed the Romeyn will succeed satisfactorily where the Triomphe will fail. A plate of the Romeyn berries was then presented, half of which were pronounced Triomphe de Gand berries and the other portion were the Agriculturist. W. S. CARPENTER could see no difference between the two varieties. Mr. SMITH thought the plate of the Charles Downing berries were the finest berries now on exhibition. Mr. FULLER announced that he now would distribute a new variety, called the "Bishop," forwarded to him from Canada. He considered this variety nearly worthless. Stinger's Seedling was not a desirable variety. A lady inquired which is the most desirable berry to cultivate in a small bed. Mr. FULLER answered that we have no variety fully equal to the old Wilson as a family berry. A heavy soil, he said, is better for strawberries than a light soil. Still, he could grow fair crops on light sandy soil. H. K. HOW presented a plate of the New-Jersey Mammoth, which was thought to be a fair variety. Mr. FULLER thought that the Triomphe is the best strawberry that has been imported. Dr. F. M. HEXAMER was then called on to talk. He thought the Wilson is the best, and the Triomphe de Gand is the second best. The raising of strawberries has been overdone. He said it is dangerous advice to encourage any one to go out into the country to engage in raising small fruit to get rich. It is an uncertain business. It costs three cents per quart to pick the berries, one cent more for cartage, and one cent for commission for selling. For some of his Triomphe he received 40 cents per quart, while for the Wilsons he got only 15 cents. He thinks the Romeyn is distinct from the Triomphe. But no one, he said, can separate the berries with confidence, they are so nearly alike. In answer to the question how much must a producer receive per quart in order to render the cultivation of strawberries a profitable employment, he answered, 15 to 18 cents per quart. If a man cannot get 15 cents per quart he cannot afford to raise strawberries. Mr. J. L. WHITLOCK gave preference to the Wilson for general cultivation. He picked 1,200 pint baskets of berries in one day on three-fourths of one acre, and next week they will pick over 1,000 baskets more on the same ground. The variety next to the Wilson in his estimation is Schenck's Excelsior. H. T. WILLIAMS said it cost him seven cents per quart to get berries to market; it cost two cents to pick them, two cents per quart freight, two cents commission, and one to two cents per quart for incidentals. The exhibition will continue from day to day. The Club then adjourned to meet on Monday next, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.

The Groesbeck Litigation Case—Serious Charges against the Rector and Trustees.

The case of DAVID GROESBECK against WILLIAM E. DUNSBOMB and MORGAN DIX, in relation to the appointment of a receiver for the Trinity Church property, was up for final argument on behalf of the defendants before Judge MCCUNN, in the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday morning.

The following are the principal points submitted by Mr. G. D. L. HARRISON on behalf of the defendants: A demurrer admits nothing but what is material and well pleaded. Such allegations as mostly compose the plaintiff's complaint are not admitted by the demurrer because they are immaterial. The charges of diversion and waste are not admitted because they are conclusions of law. Above all, statements not contained in the complaint, though made by plaintiff's counsel, such as establishing disreputable houses, twenty-six persons claiming to be the corporation and refusing Bishop WAINRIGHT the list of trustees, are not admitted. As to the charge that the defendants have departed from the Protestant faith and baptism, this is intended to sustain the charge of the diversion of the trust estate from the purposes of the founders. If the purposes of the founders were to suppress vice and immorality, it is plain that to adhere to the Protestant faith and baptism was not necessary for that purpose. But if the purpose was rather, as the charter shows, to establish a parish church in communion with the Church of England, then it should be alleged that the Protestant faith and baptism were those of the Church of England. This is not alleged, and is not admitted by the demurrer. Neither is this a universally admitted fact of history or legal truth. Without entering into theological discussion, it is pertinent to remark that the Church of England holds the Catholic faith to be necessary; that it does not use the word Protestant; that it acknowledges one baptism for the remission of sins; also the authority of the Church in matters of faith. LUTHER is esteemed as a Saint among Protestants, but is not in the calendar of the English Church, as are St. Peter, St. Clement, Bishop of Rome, and St. Gregory the Great. As to the Synod, (ignorantly called by the plaintiff the Ecumenical Council,) of Dort, counsel for plaintiff wholly misrepresented it. It is perfectly notorious that it never pretended to settle the doctrines of the Christian Communion, but only some miserable controversies between Calvinists and Armenians. Certain representatives from England were present at the Synod, but without power to commit the Church of England to anything. The decrees of the Synod were never accepted in England, and were vigorously opposed both by the King and the Archbishop of Canterbury. The other charges in the complaint, from the seventeenth paragraph to the end, which together are supposed to make up the great offence of diverting the trust funds from the purposes of the founders, may be immediately disposed of. Supposing them true, they do not in any way affect the estate, if we except the statement in paragraph 18, that a salary is paid for preaching blasphemies. Statements in a pleading must be taken as strongly as possible against the party making them. This statement does not necessarily imply any more than that the salary which is due on account of services generally is not withheld on account of the alleged blasphemies. There is nothing wrong about this. Even if what was preached on two or three occasions had been plainly heretical, the Treasurer of the Corporation would not have been called upon to stop paying the salary. The charges of the twenty-second and twenty-third paragraphs must also be construed strictly, and so construed there is nothing in them. As to the income of the corporation, if that be excessive it is not for the plaintiff to complain. His learned counsel might have taken some action on the subject when he was Attorney-General, but it is too late for him to do so now. As to the non-joinder, plaintiff says he does not sue the Church or seek to take its property away from it, but he does seek to take it away from the present trustees, who are elected by and represent the whole body of corporators not so elected. This is a thing about which the corporation has a right to be heard. How preposterous it would be to sue two of the directors of a railroad company and seek in that suit to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the affairs of the road, or for one of two *cestui que trusts* to sue for the removal of the trustee without joining the other *cestui que trust*. To conclude, the complaint does not show that the plaintiff is a corporator, or that the affairs of the corporation have been maladministered. It does not show the existence of a corporation which is vitally interested in the questions raised in this action, and is, therefore, a necessary party to their determination.

Mr. CLINTON ROOSEVELT, the attorney for plaintiff, read a long address, or statement, of the points on behalf of the plaintiff, almost all of which, or the substance thereof, was embraced in the argument of LEVI S. CHATFIELD, Esq., already published, except that Trinity Corporation was guilty of the additional crime of being opposed to the Democratic Party. In reply to this, Judge MCCUNN expressed the wish that they would not bring the whole Democratic Party into this action.

This concluded the arguments, and the Court took the papers and reserved decision.

The Police Boat Troubles.

President BOSWORTH and Commissioner MANIERRE, of the Board of Police Commissioners, held an informal investigation, yesterday, into the alleged abuses existing in the mess system of the Harbor Police boat *Metropolitan*.

The Committee of Investigation were unable to find any formal complaint, but nearly all the men connected with the steamer had made indefinite charges against their Captain, in consequence of his being the contractor or purveyor of the several messes, and not furnishing a proper kind of food. The regular monthly charge for these meals is usually from $18 to $20 per month for each man. Sergeant DOYLE has taken the lead in these complaints, and yesterday testified that the food furnished under Captain HARTT'S auspices was frequently unfit to eat, the meat being especially objectionable in consequence of its toughness and advanced age. One of the patrolmen informed the Committee that he had not eaten a decent meal during the two years he had been connected with the steamer. As the statements of the men were frequently conflicting, the Commissioners engaged in the investigation came to no decision yesterday, but will reopen the investigation at an early date.

Annual Report of the Five Points Mission.

The twenty-fifth annual report of the New-York Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, located at the Five Points, has just been prepared for publication by the pastor, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER. It indicates a degree of prosperity that is very gratifying. Occupying originally only a small building near the "Old Brewery," it has extended itself until now several large buildings are at use in its service. The attendance at the schools during the year has been very numerous. In the day schools 1,160 children have been taught, and the daily average has been 412, of which number fifteen were under four years of age.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following plans were submitted to Mr. JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, for the week ending Thursday, June 17:

Plan No. 633.—June 8, brick tenement, situated No. 332 West Forty-first-street; size of building, 25x48; three stories; owned by CHRISTIAN TRINCKS.

Plan No. 634.—June 8, first-class iron store, located east side Church-street, from Worth to New Pearl; size of building, 180.5x34; six stories and basement; owned by BRICE GRAY.

Plan No. 635.—June 8, brick stable, situated south side Forty-sixth-street, 100 feet east of Seventh-avenue; size of building, 20x50; two stories; owned by JOHN J. SUTPHEN.

Plan No. 636.—June 8, brick tenement, situated No. 339 West Forty-seventh-street; size of building, 25x52; four stories and basement; owned by MICHAEL DOOLEY.

Plan No. 637.—June 8, brick tenement, situated north side Forty-ninth-street, 80 feet west of Second-avenue; size of building, 21x46; four stories; owned by P. CORRIGAN.

Plan No. 638.—June 9, brick reading-room, situated No. 181 Varick-street, rear; size of building 19x34; two stories; owned by BERNARD CLARK.

Plan No. 639.—June 8, four first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated southwest corner Lexington-avenue and Sixty-fourth-street; size of buildings, 20x50 each; three stories and basement; owned by CORNELIUS FARLEY.

Plan No. 640.—June 8, brick tenement, situated east side Eighth-avenue, 50 feet north Forty-third-street, rear; size of building, 25x25; five stories and basement; owned by BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.

Plan No. 641.—June 9, brick factory, situated No. 105 Orchard-street, rear; size of building, 25x18; two stories; owned by FLORIAN & SCHMITT.

Plan No. 642.—June 10, brick baggage storage house, situated southeast side and adjoining Castle Garden; size of building 240x78; one story; owned by Commissioners of Emigration.

Plan No. 643.—June 10, iron store, situated No. 60 Walker-street; size of building, 25½x100; six stories; owned by JOHN & DAVID DUNCAN.

Plan No. 648.—June 10, first-class iron store, situated west Broadway, 25 feet south Broome-street; size of building 50x200; five stories, and basement; owned by LEWIS C. JONES.

Plan No. 649.—June 10, brick stable, situated No. 450 West Forty-fifth-street; size of building, 298.11; two stories; owned by EDWARD W. BUXTON5x & CO.

Plan No. 650.—June 10, iron store, situated Nos. 121 and 123 Franklin-street, size of building, 40x54; five stories; owned by S. D. BABCOCK.

Plan No. 651.—June 10, iron store, situated Nos. 116 and 118 Franklin-street; size of building 40.2x45.4; five stories; owned by S. D. BABCOCK.

Plan No. 652.—June 10, brick dwelling, situated No. 545 West Forty-sixth-street; size of building, 22x41; — stories, owned by A. IVAN.

Plan No. 644.—June 10, brick store and office, situated No. 142 Maiden-lane; size of building, 15.10x21.5 two stories; and basement; owned by PETER LYNCH.

Plan No. 645.—June 10, brickstable, situated Nos. 85 and 87 Jane-street; size of building, 46x80; two stories; owned by D. C. HIGGINS.

Plan No. 646.—June 10, four first-class dwellings, situated south side Seventy-sixth-street, 100 feet west First-avenue; size of building, 18.9x32; two stories and basement; owned by A. HEHLIM.

Plan No. 647.—June 10, wooden store and dwelling situated north side Manhattan-street, 70 feet east of Tenth-avenue; size of building, 25x50; three stories; owned by PETER BECKER.

Plan No. 653.—June 11, two first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated south side of Fifty-first-street, 475 feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 21x56; four stories and basement; owned by JAMES BLACKHURST.

Plan No. 654.—June 11, brick stable, situated No. 58 Willett-street; size of building, 11x12; two stories; owned by THOMAS CARPENTER.

Plan No. 655.—June 11, six first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated north side of Forty-seventh-street, 375 feet east of Tenth-avenue; size of building, 18.9x50; three stories and basement; owned by JOHN HAYES.

Plan No. 657.—June 11, two wooden stores and dwellings, situated west side of Tenth-avenue, 66.7 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street; size of building, 33.4x40; three stories; owned by CHAUNCEY G. STONE.

Plan No. 658.—June 11, two wooden dwellings, situated south side of One Hundred and Third-street, 100.8 feet east of Third-avenue; size of building, 25x46; two stories and basement; owned by P. DOORUS.

Plan No. 659.—June 11, iron carriage-house, situated at No. 85 Crosby-street; size of building, 25x45; two stories; owned by J. TIPPE.

Plan No. 660.—June 11, first-class brown stone dwelling, situated south side of Forty-eighth-street, 373 feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 18x60; four stories and basement; owned by EDWARD G. TINKER.

Plan No. 661.—June 11, wooden dwelling, situated south side of Sixty-third-street, 150 feet east of Second-avenue; size of building, 20x25; two stories; owned by HENRY HOLM.

Plan No. 662.—June 11, two second-class brick dwellings, situated north side Fifty-third-street, 275 feet east of Ninth-avenue; size of building, 17.6x36; three stories; owned by JOHN TOTTEN.

Plan No. 663.—June 11, second-class brick dwelling, situated No. 203 West Thirteenth-street; size of building, 20x48; three stories; owned by HENRY L. HOGUET.

Plan No. 664.—June 12, first-class cast-iron Ashlar store, situated southeast corner Thomas-street and West Broadway; size of building, 25x50; five stories; owned by MICHAEL PURCELL.

Plan No. 665.—June 12, two first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated Nos. 12 and 14 East Forty-fifth-street; size of building, 20x60; four stories and basement; owned by CHARLES FORK.

Plan No. 666.—June 12, first-class brick store, situated northwest corner of Broome and East streets; size of building, 25x75; five stories; owned by JOHN MUHLENBRINK.

Plan No. 667.—June 12, wooden dwelling, situated south side of Fifty-first-street; 175 feet west of Tenth-avenue; size of building, 25x13; two stories; owned by MATHIAS HOENIG.

Plan No. 668.—June 12, brick stable, situated No. 323 West Forty-seventh-street; size of building, 25x40; two stories; owned by ROOTMAN & ESKHOFF.

Plan No. 669.—June 14, two first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated east side of Lexington-avenue, 60.5 feet west of Fifty-seventh-street; size of buildings, 20x45 each; three stories and basement; owned by THOS. MCMANUS.

Plan No. 670.—June 14, wooden dwelling, situated south side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, 345 feet east of Fourth-avenue; size of building, 20x34; two stories and basement; owned by W. DAVIDSON.

Plan No. 671.—June 15, wooden stable, situated north side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, 150 feet west of Eleventh-avenue; size of building, 20x20; two stories; owned by R. H. WILLIAMS.

Plan No. 672.—June 15, twelve first-class stone dwellings, situated northeast corner of Fourth-avenue and Sixty-fifth-street; size of buildings, 20x50 each; three stories and basement; owners, FITZGERALD & SULLIVAN.

Plan No. 673.—June 15, wooden building, situated No. 549 West Fifty-fourth-street; size of building, 25x26; two stories; owner, JOHN SENGELIN.

Plan No. 674.—June 16, brick stable, situated No. 511 West Forty-first-street; size of building, 25x30; two stories; owners, DOYLE & KELLY.

Number of plans submitted during the week, 41; number previously submitted since Jan. 1, 633; making a grand total since the commencement of the year of 674.

Board of Aldermen.

At a meeting of this Board yesterday, Mr. COMAN presiding, the resolution, which has been so often brought up and laid over, relative to the appointment of a joint committee to confer with the United States Government Commissioners in regard to changing the site for the new Post Office, was adopted.

The Committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen are Messrs. MOORE and MCGRATH, (Democrats) and WARD (Republican.) The United States Commissioners are Messrs. GREELEY, ORTON and A. T. STEWART. It is proposed to change the site from the south end of the City Hall Park to the northwest end.

A resolution increasing the salaries of the Engrossing Clerks of both Boards to $3,000 per annum each was adopted.

At the request of Mr. FARLEY the resolution rescinding a resolution permitting the Second-avenue Railroad Company to use switches and turnouts in Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets was laid over. Mr. FARLEY said he should be able to show that the Company are only using so much of these streets as they have a perfect right to do.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

New-York State Teachers' Association.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the New-York State Teachers' Association will be held at Ithaca, in Library Hall, Cornell University, on July 27, 28 and 29, 1869. The opening exercises will take place at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, the 27th, after which the President will deliver his annual address. Addresses are expected from Rev. M. VINCENT, D.D., Troy, N. Y., on "Religion and the Schools;" Professor E. H. BARLOW, of Amherst College, on "The Passions and Emotions in Reading;" and Dr. JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, Oswego Training School, on "Teachers and Teaching." Lectures and papers from B. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS, Esq., F. G. S., &c., of England, the eminent naturalist, on "Natural History Teaching as an Element in Education;" Professor CHARLES DAVIES, LL. D., on "Logic and its Uses; Professor JEROME ALLEN, Iowa, on Chartography;" T. W. VALENTINE, Esq., of Brooklyn, on "Duty and Interest;" D. H. CRUTTENDEN, Esq., on "Language;" JAMES W. BARKER, Esq., Buffalo, on "Teachers' Institutes;" and JOHN JAMES EDWARDS, M. D., New-York City, on the "Origin and Relation to each other of the various Types and Characters used in Printing and Writing the English Language."

Methodist Episcopal Church—The Question of Lay Delegation.

Last Tuesday evening the vote on the question of lay representation was taken in the West Harlem Methodist Episcopal Church. Twenty-six votes were cast, twenty-two for and four against. The Inspectors of Elections were Rev. G. GERMOND, E. H. BROWN and COR. R. DISOSWAY.

Yesterday evening the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Greene-street, Rev. A. LANDFORD, pastor, voted on lay delegation. One hundred and four votes were polled, forty-six for and fifty against it.

The Election Inspectors were the pastor, ANTHONY CEVILL, and THOS. BAKER.

The Ambulance System—Instructions to the Police.

The Police Captains on duty in this City were yesterday morning summoned to the Central Office by President BOSWORTH, who, on their assembling, proceeded to give them his opinion in regard to the proper working of the ambulance system, as lately established by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Mr. BOSWORTH informed the Captains that complaints had been received by the Board against the unwarranted and needless manner of summoning ambulances without proper occasion. Numerous instances had been brought to the notice of the Commissioners where ambulances had been called for by the Sergeants in charge at stations, where no necessity existed, thereby giving the ambulance men a great amount of extra labor. In future the Police will not be allowed to call for ambulances unless a Police Surgeon shall so direct or advise, and where Police Surgeons refuse or neglect to answer a call, they must be reported to the Board. Intoxicated persons will not be taken to Bellevue Hospital in ambulances, unless really ill and requiring instant medical attention. It is anticipated that in a short time the ambulance system and its importance in cases of real need will be properly appreciated, and the vehicles used with proper discretion by the Police Department.

Liederkranz Summer Night's Festival.

The Summer Night's Festival of the Liederkranz Society, the oldest, wealthiest and most influential of all our German societies, took place last night at Lion Park, on One Hundred and Tenth-street. The delightful weather drew out a very large attendance of the members of the Society, who roamed through the pleasant glades of the Park, danced to the music of the fine band provided for the occasion, talked of Fatherland, whispered soft nothings in the ears of willing listeners, and indulged to an immense extent in those mild liquid stimulants which cheer but not inebriate. Lager and Rhine wine flowed, if not in rivers, at least in very considerable streams, yet no one appeared to be the worse for their bibulations. Although there was much talk, there was no quarreling. Good fellowship and good feeling reigned predominant, rendering the entertainment one of the pleasantest of the season.

Some vocal music was given by members of the Society with fine effect during the evening.

The Colored Home.

An unusual commotion took place on the corner of Sixty-fifth-street and First-avenue yesterday, on occasion of the twenty-ninth anniversary of the establishment of the Colored Home in that locality. Colored people of all shades, and in their best attire, flocked there in carriages, cars, and on foot. The Home is intended for indigent, sick, and infirm blacks. It has now 259 inmates, and during the past year has received and discharged an addition of 538. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction allow $1 82 a week for hospital patients sent there, and $1 05 for paupers.

Dr. SAMUEL WHITALL is resident physician, Dr. FRANK WILMARTH, house physician, and Dr. A. W. ABBOTT, assistant. The managers are wives and daughters of mercantile and legal capitalists of this City.

At 2 o'clock, the visitors and many of the inmates gathered in the chapel. Rev. Mr. HORTON read an annual report, showing receipts to the extent of $30,633 during the year, with $26,987 of disbursements, and a balance of $3,646. Almost the only deaths had occurred from consumption and kidney complaint, thirty-three of the former against twenty-two of the latter.

Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. GLOUCESTER (colored) and Rev. Dr. BOOTH. Singing and prayers followed, closing with a collection. The property of the Home covers an entire block. It was bought in 1839 for $12,000, and is now very valuable.

The Mariner's Family Asylum.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Mariner's Family Industrial Society was held at the Asylum, Staten Island, yesterday, RICHARD J. THORNE, Esq., of New-York, presiding. From the annual report it appeared that fifty-five widows of mariners occupied the home or retreat where the anniversary was held. The ladies who manage this institution are indefatigable in their labors, and are keeping up one of the leading and most useful of the benevolent institutions in the neighborhood of New-York.

The attendance of ladies and gentlemen from New-York attested the interest taken in the enterprise. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. HODGE, of the Oliver-street Baptist Church; Rev. Dr. ROCKWELL, of Staten Island; Rev. Mr. MURPHY, of the Seaman's Mission, New-York. The old ladies appear to be remarkably happy and contented in their island home, and yesterday were greatly delighted with the vocal performances of Mrs. S. SANGER and Miss M. E. HOAG. The fair at the Asylum continues to-day.

Alleged Embezzlement and Larceny.

Mr. ROBERT E. WATSON, of Astoria, was yesterday arrested by Officer LANG, of Astoria, upon two distinct charges, one for embezzlement and the other for larceny. It appears that WATSON has had charge of a gang of workmen performing some work in Astoria, and that the money given him to pay the laborers he appropriated to his own use. The men have consequently preferred against him a charge of embezzlement. He is also charged with grand larceny, having, it is said, caused some coal to be maliciously taken from the coal-yard of the Astoria Coal Company. In both cases the Grand Jury of Queens County have found cause for indictment, and WATSON now lies confined in the Queens County jail awaiting trial.

A Girl Accidentally Killed in a Hatchway.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER at No. 106 Mott-street, over the remains of CATHERINE KERRIGAN, aged 10 years, who met her death by a fall through the hatchway of the tobacco factory of SCHEIDER & Co., No. 75 Bowery, on Wednesday afternoon. The child was employed on the fifth floor, and had a habit of going to a window near the hatchway, despite the cautions of those noticing the fact. She was at the window when called back to her work, and in suddenly turning accidentally slipped and fell through the hatchway opening, one of the doors having just been raised for the admission of some boxes. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Fatal Accident in a Well.

Yesterday morning, while THOMAS NEWMAN, a resident of Mott Haven, was engaged in repairing a pump at the residence of WM. DIXON, on the corner of Broadway and One Hundred and Fifth-street, the rope broke, when the unfortunate workman was suddenly precipitated to the bottom of the well, as was also a portion of the pump. He was extricated from his perilous predicament as soon as possible, but he had sustained such injuries that death ensued fifteen minutes after he reached the surface. Coroner FLYNN held an inquest during the day, when the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was in the employ of JOHN HANSER, Jr., of Mott Haven, and leaves a family.

Suicide by Chloroform.

GUSTAVE MARCY, a German, aged 59, committed suicide yesterday morning at his residence, No. 277 Broome-street, by means of chloroform. The deceased had been of intemperate habits, and frequently exhibited a depression of mind, when he would speak of death by suicide as desirable. When the remains were discovered a vial was lying near them, which had contained the fatal drug, and over the nose and mouth was a quantity of cotton saturated with chloroform. MARCY was a confectioner by trade, and had a wife in Germany. He was not in regular employment in this country owing to his continued intemperance. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, when the jury rendered a verdict of suicidal death.

The Headquarters Suicide Case.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday at the Police Headquarters over the remains of HENRY VIELLOTT, the Frenchman, who committed suicide on Wednesday night in his cell, at the Central Office. The evidence of Detective WM. BELONE and the doorman, PATRICK CLARK, was to the effect that the deceased was arrested for petty larceny, and had strangled himself when left alone in his cell. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts narrated. The remains were taken to the Morgue to await the action of his relatives.

Draughtsmen's Association.

The New-York Draughtsmen's Association at a meeting last night at their rooms, No. 38 Broad-street, resolved to offer a prize and a diploma for the best original design for a capitol. Three leading City architects will act as judges.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to Friday, June 25, when the case of the People *vs.* John Real, petition for writ of error, will be called.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Mullen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Short Causes.

Nos.
1312—Hamlin et al. vs. Lowenstein.
2544—Wicks et al. vs. Oppenheimer.
2732—Court vs. Nichols et al.
2802—Bartlett vs. Levi.
2910—Devlin vs. Bristol.
5318—American Meter Co. vs. Jeffres et al.
2942—Etenfelder et al. vs. McCusker.
2986—Russell vs. Sanborn.
3018—Davis et al., Ex'r., &c., vs. Moring.
3282—Wilson vs. Ackerman.
3376—Burrass et al. vs. Shute et al.
3412—Claflin et al. vs. Regensburgher.
3434—Sonborn vs. Freyer et al.
3544—Codling vs. Rosenthal.
3550—Gove vs. Dusenbury.
3574—Pattison vs. Hurd.
3588—Hires vs. Shields et al.
3602—Frost vs. Pell.
3608—Eisner vs. Miller et al.
3826—Blancard vs. Winter et al.
3922—Whitney et al. vs. Hart.
4124—Reed vs. Roberts.
4138—Nat. Cit. Bank, of New-York, vs Griswold.
4142—Toppin et al. vs. Solomon.
4216—Union National Bank of St. Louis vs. Ober et al.
4236—Bass vs. Rathbun.
4284—Maximilian vs. Schneider, &c.
4326—Burke vs. Saunders.
4382—Prime vs. Willis.
4398—Norton vs. Horne.
4416—Miller vs. Hutchins.
4424—Siegle vs. Hodes.
4440—Sanborn vs. Acher et al.
4498—Styles vs. Robinson.
4508—Condict vs. Haus.
4624—Phillips vs. Suydam et al.
4638—Stewart et al. vs. Leland.
4640—Redlich et al. vs. Doll.
4716—Frankenthal et al. vs. Levy.
4780—Barlow vs. Crooker et al.
4802—Holbs vs. Appel.
4806—Benedict vs. Phair, &c.
4808—Folster et al. vs. Murphy et al.
4818—Hofmann vs. Wagner.
4820—Same vs. Same.
4822—Lovell et al. vs. Beach et al.

Nos.
4830—Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.
4854—Vernon et al. vs. Shuttleworth.
4856—Elwood vs. Hamilton.
4858—Same vs. Same.
4872—Brigham vs. Leaycraft et al.
4874—Carpenter vs. Koblank.
4878—Larned vs. Hillard et al.
4888—Bildersee et al. vs. Boxius.
4896—Compton vs. Stanznought.
4910—Marley vs. Pell.
4918—Dillon vs. Frey.
4978—Deutsch vs. Murray et al.
5010—Gordon vs. Sisson.
5016—Hoyt et al. vs. Josslyn.
5026—Erell vs. Morrow.
5032—First Nat'l B'k of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, vs. Christie.
5044—Schrader vs. Johns, &c.
5054—Guckenheimer vs. Berringer et al.
5078—Hopkins vs. Newman.
5082½—Tremont Nat'l B'k of Boston vs. Hunter et al.
5124—Tanner, Rec'r, &c., vs. Robinson, &c.
5128—Wallace et al. vs. Cohn.
5142—Schultz vs. Sturtskober.
5154—Mix vs. Mix et al.
5176—Schwartz et al. vs. Hughs.
5198—First Nat'l B'k of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, vs. Bennett, &c.
5226—Van Buren vs. Collins.
5230—Snebly vs. Field.
5238—Brod vs. Stahlbrodt et al.
5294—Marine Nat'l B'k of New-York vs. Kelley et al.
5322—Maguire vs. Buchanan.
5332—Mitchell vs. Beers et al.
5342—Barnes vs. Boardman et al.
5348—Salinger vs. Davis.
5350—Bilt et al. vs. Linkert.
5358—McLellan et al. vs. Clow et al.
5262—Caney vs. Blair.
3414—Nanim vs. Rosenfeld, &c.
3416—Cohen vs. Rosenfeld, impl'd, &c.
4998—Fuller et al. vs. Houghton.
3844—Blascoer vs. Mulligan.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.
192—Patterson vs. Bloomer.
207—Pratt vs. Barnes.
208—Crosby vs. Barnes.
209—Same vs. Same.
210—Same vs. Same.
247—Jobbins vs. Keys.
254—Wilson vs. Benner et al.
294—Turner et al. vs. Westchester Co. R. R. Co.
299—Butler et al. vs. Stevens.

Nos.
301—Murphy et al. vs. Wheeler et al.
302—Murphy et al. vs. Gamble.
303—Murphy vs. Dickinson et al.
314—Franklin Tel. Co. vs. N. Y. City Tel. Co. et al.
334—Atwater vs. Southart.
337—Barckley et al. vs. Birdsall.

Call No. 341—Struver vs. Parnier et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Fithian, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Short Causes.

Nos.
1473—Merwin vs. Hotmer.
1718—Steiner vs. Richards.
1677—National Bank of Metropolis vs. Oakley.
1381—Woodward vs. Secor et al.
1503—Myers vs. Wheeler.
1446—Rausch vs. Miller et al.
1304—O'Hara vs. McKenzie.
— —Barr, Receiver, &c., vs. Brown.
1109—Smith vs. Harrington.
1396—Brown vs. Secor et al.
1817—Novelty Iron Works vs. New-York L. Manufacturing Co.
1698—Hult vs. Dewitt et al.
1707—Davison et al. vs. Benner.
1320—Wood vs. Waydell.
1483—Walsh vs. Kerner.
1849—Jones vs. Luke.
1550—Dacorsi vs. Cafferata.
1795—Reute vs. Hackett et al.
1797—New-York Belting and Packing Co. vs. New-York L. Manufacturing Co.
1884—Weld et al. vs. Hamill.
1775—Woodward vs. Seale et al.
1696—Barton, Assignee, &c., vs. McKinley.

Nos.
1674—Drummond vs. Whitney et al.
1882—Knab vs. Ackerman.
1972—Logern et al. vs. Ranous.
1973—Same vs. Same.
1995—Banks vs. Gibbons.
1910—Sutherland vs. Secor et al.
1971—Ingoldsby vs. Wickes.
1179—Whearty vs. Deleger.
1938—Bonnell et al. vs. Meyer, impleaded, &c.
1711—Sutherland vs. Illoffsky et al.
1815—Hall vs. Lee, impleaded, &c.
1961—Novelty Iron Works vs. Wood et al.
1991—Fitch et al. vs. Curry.
1514—Batchelor vs. Chase, Surv'r.
1851—Larned vs. Munday et al.
1679—Brower vs. Patterson.
1034—Richardson et al. vs. Digue Stmb't Co.
— —Bird et al. vs. Hartley.
1826—Goodridge vs. Fagan.
1955—Jonaneque vs. Neil et al.
1318—Richardson vs. Carpenter.
1686—People of the State of New-York et al. vs. Wuest et al.

Part II.—Adjourned to Monday, June 21.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Curtis, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3184—Carr vs. Hamilton.
3164—Strickland vs. Looram.
3114—Hart vs. Daly.
3133—Hartog vs. Hergues.
3134—Hartog vs. de Rivers.
3135—Same vs. Same.
3130—Cantz vs. Sweeney.
3191—Haskin vs. Husson.
———Morton vs. Heaney.
3117—Rosentreter vs. Bonyer.
3192—Dillon vs. Levy.
3193—Nelson vs. Wolf.
3194—Schraidt vs. Hafner.
3195—Pendergast vs. Jackson.

Nos.
3196—Rushford vs. McCaffrey.
3197—Devlin vs. Dennison.
3198—Metze vs. Betts.
3199—Shipman vs. Fite.
4000—Cornish vs. Forke.
4001—Freeman vs. Vail.
3202—Baker vs. Straus.
3203—Heilpern vs. Cooper.
3204—Ehrlich vs. Cooper.
3205—Taylor vs. Hatch.
3206—Smith vs. Miller.
3207—Smith vs. Valentine.
3208—Phillips vs. Dodge.
3209—Drew vs. Katzenstein.
3210—Smith vs. Bramhill.
3211—Herbert vs. Griffith.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by John K. Hackett, Recorder—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Chas. Kuhlman, grand larceny.
Wm. McMahon, grand larceny.
Fred'k Naples, grand larceny.
James Hassan, grand larceny.

John Smith, grand larceny.
Chas. W. Fairchild, larceny.
Geo. Moore, larceny.
Albert Petronski, obtaining goods by false pretences.
Otto Arnoun, obtaining goods by false pretences.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 17.

By Judge Ingraham.

Smith *vs.* Bristol; motion denied.

In the matter of the application of Susan P. Leggett for sale, &c.; application denied.

Myers *vs.* Sherwin; motion denied without costs.

Mignot *vs.* Bowyer; motion denied.

Carington *vs.* Baiz et al.; motion denied without costs.

Richardson et al. *vs.* Daily; motion granted on payment of costs of entering judgment and $10 for motion; judgment and execution to stand as security.

In the matter of Baily Manufacturing Company; motion unless corporation pay the amount of judgment and costs of motion within ten days after notice of this order.

Weston *vs.* Merwin et al.; motion granted.

Kirtland *vs.* Challiss; motion granted with costs.

Cox *vs.* Gray; allowance granted.

Pepin *vs.* Lachenmeyer; motion denied without prejudice.

Gilman *vs.* McClellan et al.; Motion denied.

Ely *vs.* Spofford, &c.; motion granted.

Boughton *vs.* Armstrong; motion granted on payment of $10 costs; issue to remain of present date.

Augusta Palmer *vs.* Martin Palmer; report confirmed and divorce granted.

Devereaux *vs.* Cromwell; motion denied with leave to renew on other affidavits.

Huering *vs.* Wheat; motion denied, costs to abide the event.

Wetmore et al. *vs.* Candes et al.; readjustment ordered.

J. B. Henerque *vs.* Marc. Bouger; motion granted.

Masten *vs.* Grunbaum; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 17.

By Judge McCunn.

Underhill *vs.* McIlvain; order granted.

Holtzinger *vs.* Walschied; order granted.

Conn *vs.* Coleman; order granted.

Vanderbeck *vs.* Van Wart; defendant discharged and receiver appointed.

Fishell *vs.* Levinson; order granted.

Gavett *vs.* The Rider Horse Mail Company; motion granted.

Lambert *vs.* The Coastwise Company; motion granted.

Boston Silk and Woolen Company *vs.* Eull; order granted.

O'Mahony *vs.* Lawless; order granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

ADMIRALTY—COLLISION—THE NAVIGATION OF SAILING SHIPS—RULE WHERE MEETING END ON END.

William O. Brown vs. *James R. Slauson, claimant of the bark A. P. Nichols*, and *The Phœnix Insurance Company* vs. *James R. Slauson*.—Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of New-York. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion of the Court:

In this case it is not deemed necessary to enter much into the details of the testimony, as any such discussion would not benefit the parties, nor any one else not possessed of the entire record. The views of the District Court were that the *Nichols* was in fault; but the Circuit Court was of a different opinion, and reversed the decree and dismissed the libel. Appeal was taken by the libelant from that decree of the Circuit Court to this Court. Succinctly stated, the material facts of the case, as they appear to the Court, are as follows: Heavily laden with coal and iron, the schooner *Wm. O. Brown* was bound up Lake Erie, on a voyage from Buffalo to Chicago. Her course was west by north, and, when the collision occurred, she was about half way between Little's Point and Bar Point, and about one and-a-half miles from the Canada shore. Statement, as to the voyage of the bark *A. P. Nichols*, is that she came out from Detroit River early in the evening before the collision, and that she was bound down the lake to Buffalo, laden with a full cargo of corn. Undisputed fact is, that she was heading east by south, half south, and that she, as well as the schooner, had competent look-outs properly stationed on the vessel. Both vessels also showed good lights, as required by law, and they were well manned and equipped. Prior to their arrival at the place where the collision occurred they had met with no difficulty, and they had fair weather and a good breeze from the northeast, not exceeding six or seven knots, and the speed of the respective vessels was about six miles an hour. Parties agree that the time and place of the collision is truly alleged in the libel, and there is neither fact nor circumstance in the case to warrant the conclusion that it was the result of any other cause than faulty navigation.

Inexcusable as the disaster was, the principal question is, which vessel was in fault? When the vessels came together they had sufficient sea-room, and they were both under full sail. The schooner had the wind free, and on her starboard side, but the bark was close-hauled, with the wind on her port side. They were on lines which diverged not more than half a point, and which, in any event, if they continued their respective courses, would bring them into collision.

Obliged to change their course or collide, the true inquiry is, what should have been done? Clear weight of the evidence is that each vessel was seen from the deck of the other, about the same time, when they were some two or three miles apart, and as they were approaching each other from nearly opposite directions, it is quite clear, under the regulations enacted by Congress, that the helms of both should have been put to port, so that each might have passed on the port side of the other, unless the distance between them at that precise time was so great as not to involve risk of collision. When the two vessels made each other it was the mate's watch on board the *Nichols*, and he had command of her deck. His first order to the man at the wheel was to keep her off a little, so as to give the vessel ahead a good full; but as the vessel advanced, seeing that there was danger of collision, he gave the order to put the helm "hard up, and keep her right off," which, under the circumstances, was equivalent to the order to port the helm, and, as the helmsman stands on the weather side of the wheel, and, consequently, the effect of the order to "hard up," when executed, was to bring the helm to port, and turn the prow of the vessel to the leeward. Before remarking further as to the movements of the bark, it becomes necessary to ascertain what was done on board the schooner, as she was approaching from nearly the opposite direction, at about the same speed. Her master admits that he saw both side lights of the other vessel at the same time, and he testifies that he immediately ordered the helm of his vessel to be put to starboard. Plain effect of that order, when executed, was to turn the prow of the vessel to the leeward, instead of hugging the wind closer, as she should have done, to avoid a collision. Article 11 of the regulations enacted by Congress provides that if two sailing ships are meeting "end on," or "nearly end on," so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other. Sailing ships are meeting "end on," within the meaning of that provision, when they are approaching each other from opposite directions, or on such parallel lines as involve risk of collision on account of their proximity, and when the vessels have advanced so near to each other that the necessity for precaution to prevent such a disaster begins, which cannot be precisely defined, as it must always depend, to a certain extent, upon the state of the navigation and the circumstances surrounding the occasion.

Argument for the appellant is, that the distance between the two vessels was so great when the helm of the schooner was put to starboard that it cannot be considered as a fault, and such, it seems, was the opinion of the District Judge; but the proposition, in view of the circumstances, cannot be sustained, as it was in the night time, and the combined speed of the two vessels was at least twelve miles an hour, and none of the witnesses pretend that more than ten or fifteen minutes elapsed after the second order of the master of the schooner was given to put the helm hard up, before the collision took place. Strong doubts are entertained whether the effect of the first mistake made by the schooner would have caused a collision if she had kept her course; but the second order to put the helm hard up was fatal, as the schooner then fell off even faster than the bark, and the collision became inevitable. Particular description of the effect of the movement need not be given, except to say that it brought the schooner directly across the bows of the bark. Confirmation of this view is derived from the conceded fact that the schooner was struck by the stem of the bark in her starboard quarter. The effect of the blow was that she sunk, and with her cargo became a total loss. Remaining proposition of the appellant is, that the bark is also in fault, because her helm, just before the collision occurred, was put to starboard; but it is clear that the error, if it was one in that emergency, was produced by the impending peril, which is justly chargeable to those having the control and management of the other vessel. Mistakes committed in such moments of peril and excitement, when produced by the mismanagement of those in charge of the other vessel, are not of a character to relieve the vessel causing the collision from the payment of full damages to the injured vessel. Appeal was taken to this Court at the same time, from the decree of the Court below, in the case of the Phoenix Insurance Company *vs.* James R. Slauson claimant, &c., and the two cases were argued here together, as the parties conceded that they depend upon the same facts. All the testimony was taken in the first case, and the stipulation of the parties is, that it should be regarded as also taken at the other, and that both cases should be heard at the same time. Libelants in this case were insurers of the cargo, and having paid the loss to the owner, they claimed that they were subrogated to his rights and interests, and that, by reason thereof, they had a lien upon the bark for the amount which they paid to the owner of the cargo. Evidently the appeal is disposed of by the opinion in the other case.

Decrees affirmed.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Shields.

In the case of the United States *vs.* Frank Adams, third mate of the *Quaker City*, (otherwise the *Columbia*,) charged with preventing the United States Deputy Marshal, James Langdon, a keeper on board of the vessel, from going ashore when the attempt was made to get the vessel under way. Langdon said that, having instructions to report any such attempt, he went to the gangway and was about stepping on to the dock when Adams seized him by the coat collar and prevented him. The first mate recommended Adams to let the officer go, which he did very reluctantly, although aware that Langdon had a perfect right to do so if he pleased, and was merely discharging his duty. Levi Fiest, another Deputy, testified that he saw the scuffle and heard Langdon say, "Why cannot I go ashore?" and Adams reply, "My orders are to let no one go." At the conclusion of the examination the Commissioner held the accused to answer before the Grand Jury, requiring of him bail in the amount of $1,500.

Before Commissioner Betts.

Albert Genckler, the boy charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit $20 bill on Kate M. Dewey, No. 929 Broadway, was discharged yesterday. It appears he stole the note from Ex-Congressman Wheeler's child, with whom he had been playing, believing it to be genuine. Though guilty of theft he was not guilty of "attempting to pass counterfeit money with intent to defraud."

Before Commissioner Osborn.

John E. Meade, who was arrested on a charge of having forged the name of William Watson, a discharged soldier, to a check for extra bounty, was dismissed yesterday, there not having been sufficient evidence against him.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke and Judges Ingraham and Sutherland.

THE DUTY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES AND THE RIGHTS OF PASSENGERS.

John R. Walker, Administrator of Wm. Walker, deceased, vs. *The Long Island Railroad Company.*—Wm. Walker was riding upon the front platform of one of defendants' cars, at the time of a collision. Such injuries were caused that death ensued, and the plaintiff, as his administrator, brought a suit under the statute, and recovered the sum of $5,000. The defendants thereupon appealed to this Court, which has now affirmed the judgment of the Court below. The further facts necessary to an understanding of the case are sufficiently stated in the opinion by

INGRAHAM, J.—This action was to recover damages for the death of Wm. Walker on the train of defendants. The plaintiff recovered. The exceptions were taken to the refusal to charge, and to the rule of damages. The counsel asked the Court to charge, "that if printed notices forbidding passengers to stand on the platform, were posted up in conspicuous places in the passenger cars, and if there were seats enough to properly accommodate all the passengers, the plaintiff could not recover." This was refused. The deceased had been through two or three cars in search of a seat, and there were no vacant seats, except in the last car. The Court submitted to the jury whether "the deceased had taken reasonable pains and care in endeavoring to find a seat, and if he was unable to find one, there was no fault in standing on the platform, but, if with reasonable diligence he could have found a seat, he was guilty of negligence and could not recover." There was no error in this charge, and the defendants had no right to require from a passenger more than reasonable care and diligence in looking for a seat. He is not required to pass through all the cars from one end to the other of a train. In fact to do so he would have been compelled to pass over all the platforms of the cars, and having a lady with an infant in his company, he surely was not to blame for not taking them through a train in order to look for a seat. The conductor's duty was to provide seats for all the passengers. It is fair to presume he knew the condition of the cars, and must have known that passengers were standing. He might and should have given them notice where seats could be obtained and thereby avoided the liability. There is nothing in either of the exceptions as to evidence, calling for any discussion. The judgment should be affirmed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 17.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and a Jury.

SEDUCTION UNDER PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.

John M. Seeberger vs. *Frederick William Bunte.*—This was an action by plaintiff for the seduction of his daughter, Emily, a young lady of 17, under promise of marriage, damages for which were laid by the father at $5,000.

The defendant made no appearance, and it was conceded that he had left the country. The circumstances of the case, as detailed by the father and daughter, were as follows: During the year 1867, the defendant returned from a visit to Germany, in company with the brother of Emily, and through that means was made acquainted at her father's house. Apparently honorable in his intentions, he professed affection for Emily, and asked her in marriage from her father, who gave his consent, and the marriage was fixed for the 27th of September following. In the meantime the defendant was a constant visitor at the house; and one evening while Emily and he were returning from a visit to a friend's house, and having entered the house in which her father lived, he induced her to remain a little while in the hall, where, she alleges, he applied something in a handkerchief to her nose which rendered her insensible, and on recovering she found herself lying in the hall, with her clothes torn and her person outraged. For this he was arrested, but by pleading penitence, and by a reiterated promise to marry the girl, he induced her father to procure bail for him. After this he still continued his visits, and procured one Dr. Carman, at No. 111 Eldridge-street, to effect an abortion, she then being five months advanced in pregnancy. Having recovered from this, the day was fixed for the marriage, dresses purchased by him, and all necessary preparations made, but almost at the very hour appointed she received a note saying he would have to disappoint her, and the marriage has never taken place. The plaintiff, the father of the girl, states that he is a merchant tailor; that his daughter assists him at his business, and that he has been deprived of her services by the acts of the defendant.

The jury, without leaving their seats, found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

Banks and Perry for plaintiff.

NOTE.

At the close of the business of the Court, Chief Justice BARBOUR announced that in consequence of the death of an old friend, one of the best he had ever known in his life, a well-known member of the New-York Bar, Colonel Baldwin, whose funeral takes place to-morrow, he would be compelled to adjourn the Court over until Monday. The Court was adjourned accordingly.

PARTNERSHIP.

Thomas A. Howell vs. *Charles G. Schnepel, Gustavus Dorn and William H. Schultz.*—This was an action to recover the sum of $24,800 due for molasses and other materials used for the distillation of whisky, and was concluded after a three days' hearing. Dorn and Schultz, of the defendants, were the only parties who put in a defence, and the whole litigation turned on the question whether these two defendants were partners with the other defendant Schnepel. On the part of the defendants it was claimed that Schnepel was the real and only party in interest; that he (Schnepel) employed the other two defendants to run the distillery, allowing them as compensation a certain proportion of the profits, and to that extent only were they interested in the firm.

Some evidence given in the course of the trial tended to show that, whether the defendants were partners or not, they had by their acts led those dealing with them to believe they were such.

The jury found in favor of the plaintiff and against all three defendants for the full amount claimed, and the Court granted an allowance of $250.

Mr. Daly for plaintiff; Mr. Putney and Solomon Hersch for defendants.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The Court of General Sessions opened yesterday at 11 A. M.

THE OLD STORY.

Yesterday Mary Joyce, an unfortunate woman, appeared before Recorder HACKETT to answer the charge of having taken from the person of an Italian, Luciana Dellasalle, a watch and guard worth $72. It appears the prisoner accosted complainant at midnight of the 20th of May, and asked him to go home with her. While in conversation she picked his watch from his vest pocket and ran away. Officer Romain arrested her in Baxter-street about an hour after. A good deal of interest was felt in her case because she had with her an infant needing maternal sustenance. However, the evidence was too strongly against her and she was found guilty of grand larceny. The sentence of the Court was State Prison for two years and six months.

SHOPLIFTING.

Ann Moore went into the store of Alex. Burns, No. 62 Sixth-avenue, ostensibly to purchase a boy's jacket. While the proprietor's back was turned she attempted to conceal beneath her shawl a roll of cloth valued at $33 75. Mr. Burns observing her, told her to drop it and get out of the shop. She ran off, followed by him, and was arrested by the officer on post. Being found guilty of an attempt at larceny, she was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

THE ROWDIES IN COURT.

Richard O'Connor, of No. 6 Roosevelt-street, charged a youth of the same district, named Benjamin Prince, with having feloniously assaulted him on Sunday evening, May 31, with an iron bar. There was a large gathering of the friends of both parties, evidently dressed up for the occasion. On examination it was found that the complainant and his witnesses were persons of the worst character, he having just returned from the Penitentiary, and acted at present as an agent for the unfortunate female occupants of a brothel. The prisoner proved an excellent character and was acquitted.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Hogan, Justice.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Thomas Washburton, of the Madison House was suddenly tripped up in Roosevelt-street on Wednesday night by James McGrath, who after his victim fell on the pavement, robbed him of $24 in money and then attempted to escape. The robber was, however, arrested, and on being arraigned before the Magistrate was fully committed for trial. He is a native of Ireland, aged 20, and resides at No. 13 Rose-street.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Yesterday morning James Smith, aged 19, and James Murphy, aged 20, entered the dwelling of Charles Ahchoy, a Chinaman, at No. 73 Cherry-street, when Smith seized Ahchoy by the throat and held him while Murphy took from his person a silver watch and $5 in money. Both were soon after arrested, and the Magistrate held them for trial at the General Sessions.

A PICKPOCKET.

Mention was made a few days ago that a man named James Smith had been arrested as a pickpocket and found in possession of a gold watch and chain valued at $240. Vincent Russon, of No. 153 Elizabeth-street, yesterday appeared before the Magistrate and testified that he had been robbed on a car, and had identified the watch recovered by Detective McGivney as his property. Smith was accordingly fully committed.

Essex Market—Mansfield, Justice.

CAPTURE OF THIEVES.

Some days ago an account was published of the arrest of Edmund Kean, No. 87 Jackson-street, charged with receiving three sails, worth $350, which had been stolen from the steamship *Florida*, lying at the Dry Dock, Brooklyn. Yesterday John Wallace and James Murphy, *alias* "Big Red," were arrested as the thieves, and upon complaint of Geo. H. Anderson, No. 414 Water-street, were committed for trial at the General Sessions.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

BURGLARY IN BROADWAY.

During Monday night the store No. 571 Broadway was entered by burglars, who gained access from the hall-way, and after robbing the place of watches and jewelry worth $2,500, escaped by the rear window, and scaled five walls in making their way into Mercer-street. But in descending into that thoroughfare of dubious renown, they were seen by Officer Herdey, of the Eighth Precinct, and vigorously chased until they took refuge in the St. Bernard Hotel, corner of Prince and Mercer streets, where trace of them was lost, owing to the peculiar character of that hostelry. Subsequently, however, Officer Hierdey recognized one of the two men he had seen scale the wall in Amos Sint, the barkeeper of the St. Bernard, and arrested him. Yesterday the prisoner was arraigned, but in order that time might be afforded for the capture of his confederate, he was remanded to the Station-house.

RESULT OF AN AFFRAY.

An affray occurred on the evening of June 3 in the saloon corner of Twenty-fifth-street and First-avenue, in which Richard Gurdes was shot, and received wounds of which he subsequently died, and the proprietor of the saloon was also seriously injured. Richard Hartnett, who was implicated in the affair, but did not fire the shot which killed Gurdes, was committed yesterday in default of $2,500 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 17, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$3,500	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	116⅝	100	Canton Co.	63⅛
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117	100	Mar. Pf.	17
2,000	U.S. 5-20C., '65, n	119⅜	100	Cum. C. Pf., bet. c.	34⅛
50,000	U. S. 5-20C., '67.	119⅜	5	Pacific Mail.	90
2,000	do.	119⅜	100	do.	91⅛
20,000	do. b3	119⅜	600	do.	91⅛
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	108⅜	100	do.	91⅛
5,000	do. s3	108⅜	100	Quick. M. Co. b.c.	15⅛
10,000	do. b3	108⅜	800	U. S. Ex.	69⅜
1,000	Tenn. S. 6s, x c.	65	200	do.	69⅞
7,000	do.	64⅞	200	A. M. U. Ex., b.c	41⅛
4,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	62¾	400	N. Y. Cen. c	188⅜
10,000	do.	63	500	do.	188⅞
2,000	Va. St. 6s, new	62	200	Hudson R.	156⅛
18,000	do.	62⅞	100	do.	156⅜
11,000	N. C. St. 6s.	59⅛	200	do.	157
7,000	N. Car. 6s, new	55⅛	1000	L. Shore & M.S.	105⅛
2,000	do.	55⅛	400	do. s3	105⅛
5,000	La. 6s.	71⅜	11	do.	104⅛
30,000	Mo. St. 6s.	96⅛	100	do. bet. call	105⅛
10,000	do.	96	200	Clev. & Pitts.	96⅛
5,000	do.	94⅛	200	do.	96⅛
15,000	do.	94⅛	600	do. c	96⅛
20,000	do.	94⅛	100	Ill. Cen., bet. call	144
15,000	do. bet. call	95	43	do.	145
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St.		500	Chi. & N. W.	83⅛
	Jos. Is.	95	400	do.	83⅛
1,000	Ala. St. 8s, Bs.	99⅛	100	do. b10	83⅛
1,000	Erie 4th M.	82	180	Chic. & N.W. Pf.	96
3,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	98⅛	400	do. c	96⅛
5,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	99⅛	400	do.	96⅛
3,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	95⅛	500	Chi. & R. I. R.	118⅞
5,000	Mich. C. 8s., n.b	130	500	do.	118⅜
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M	104	200	Mil. & St. P.	74⅞
500	C. & A. Inc. Bds	95	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85⅛
2,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st		100	do. c	85⅛
	West Div.	85	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	155⅛
20	Merchants' Ex. Bk	119	30	do.	155
100	Bank Commerce.	129	800	Ohio & Miss.	32⅛
10	Fourth N. Bk.	107½	50	New-Jersey Cen.	111
10	Merchants' Bank.	130	100	do.	111⅛
100	West. U. T.	40⅜	50	do.	111⅛
200	do. bet. call	40¾	200	do.	112
100	do.	40⅞	100	H. & St. J. Pref.	121
100	do.	41	5	Dub. & S. C.	106⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	62⅛	200	L. Shore & M. So.	104⅛
14,000	do.	62⅛	1000	do.	104⅛
16,000	do.	62⅛	20	do.	105
20,000	Mo. State 6s.	94⅛	15	Panama R.	295
10,000	do.	94⅛	100	Chic. & N. W.	82⅝
30,000	do.	94⅛	800	Chi. & N. W. Pf. c	95⅛
2,400	B., N. Y. & E. 1st	82	500	do.	96
300	West. U. Tel.	41	100	do. b10	95⅛
200	Quick. Mining Co.	15⅛	100	Chi. & R. I.	118⅛
100	Mariposa Pf.	17	100	do.	118⅝
40	do.	18	100	Mil. & St. P.	74⅛
200	Pacific Mail.	90⅛	100	do.	74⅛
10	do.	90⅛	600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85
100	Adams Express.	60	125	N. J. Central.	110⅛
100	Wells-Far. Ex.	31½	170	do.	110
15	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	40	200	do. b15	110⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. c	188⅛	200	do. bet. call	110
200	do.	188⅛	400	do.	109⅛
200	Harlem R.	145¾	100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	59
200	Reading.	98⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.	32⅛
200	do.	98⅛			

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$500	U. S. 5-20C., '62c	122⅛	$500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	119⅛
14,000	do.	122⅛	30,000	do. b3	119⅛
3,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '64.	117⅛	40,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	106⅜
2,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65.	118⅛			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	A. M. U. Ex.	40⅛	200	Reading.	98⅛
100	do.	40⅛	200	do.	98⅛
100	W. Un. Tel. s3	40⅛	200	do. b3	98⅛
100	do.	40⅛	200	do. b3	98⅛
100	Pacific Mail. b3	90⅛	200	Mich. So.	104⅛
100	do.	90⅛	100	do.	104⅛
100	Harlem R. b3	145⅛	300	Ill. Cen.	143
100	do.	145	200	do. b3	143⅛

THURSDAY, June 17—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury has distinctly pronounced his purpose of adhering strictly to the Sinking Fund act of Feb. 25, 1862, from the date of his accession to office on the 4th March last, by directing the Assistant Treasurer in this City to purchase for the Sinking Fund on Wednesday next, June 23, and on the succeeding Tuesday, June 29, $2,620,000 United States 5-20s additional to the $6,000,000 already purchased. The purchases next Wednesday will amount to $1,620,000; on the succeeding Tuesday, $1,000,000. These sums will have answered the requirements of the Sinking Fund law of 1862 from March 4 to the close of the present fiscal year. After the new fiscal year begins on the first of July, the Secretary will feel at liberty to buy an additional one ₩ cent. of the whole Public Debt of the United States, for the year ending June 30, 1870, at such times and in such proportions as the condition of his finances may seem to render most advantageous for the Sinking Fund, without prejudice to the Money market. In reference to the latter, we believe that Mr. BOUTWELL will do nothing, in his administration, either to aggravate the pressure for money; to interfere with the banking movement of the country, or, on the other hand, to stimulate speculation. His conduct of the Sinking Fund, of the sales of Gold, and the disposition of his Gold and Currency balances, there is reasonable ground to suppose, will be directed by common-sense views of the financial situation, as well as by the strictest adherence to the laws of business.

The sales of Gold in the Gold Room this morning were advanced from 138 ₩ cent., as the price stood last night, to 138⅛@138⅜ ₩ cent., but before the awards at the Treasury Office were to be made for $1,000,000 at noon, the price had returned to 138⅛@138 ₩ cent. The awards were declared as follows:

Henry Clews & Co.	$250,000	137.79⅛
Lounsbery & Farnhawe	50,000	137.79
Baltzer & Taaks	100,000	137.96
Baltzer & Taaks	100,000	137.95
Lewis, D. & Co.	50,000	138.02
Lewis, D. & Co.	50,000	137.97
Lewis, D. & Co.	50,000	137.83
Lewis, D. & Co.	100,000	137.86
Samuel Baile	50,000	137.93
Samuel Baile	50,000	138.01
Charles F. Smithers	50,000	137.87½
Reid, Lee & Content	100,000	137.80
Total	$1,000,000	

The subsequent sales in the Gold Room were at 138@137⅞@137¾ ₩ cent. The market left off weak, although extra efforts are supposed to have been made late yesterday and even to-day to advance another bullish movement. The cost of carrying over Gold balances is equal to double interest, say 14 ₱ cent. Currency Interest, but this is paid with freedom on the calculation of holders that higher prices can soon be forced by continued bold purchases for the advance. The expectation of an early resumption of an export demand for Gold Coin has been wholly disappointed. The Foreign Exchanges rule, on actual transactions, ½@¾ ₱ cent. below the point at which it would pay the Bankers to ship American Coin. We quote 109⅜ ₱ cent. 60 days' London, 110⅛@110¼ ₱ cent. sight or short sight, and about the same for Cable transfers.

The rates paid for Money by the Brokers were, as the rule of the day, easier for the borrower than on Wednesday. The differences over 7 ₱ cent. interest amounted to one-sixteenth @ one-thirty-second of one ₱ cent. to the Brokers in the Railways, while little or no consideration above 7 ₱ cent. was paid to carry over the Public Funds. We should call the average of the day's transactions 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest, equal to about 10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum Currency Interest. There was no difficulty encountered in making good the wants of the Brokers, although the efforts of the bearish party in the Stock market to make money both scarce and dear have by no means been given over. To-day they resorted to the scheme of buying up the Greenback 3 ₱ cents of the Treasury, at a small premium additional to the accumulated interest, and then presenting these Certificates to the Treasury Office for payment in Greenbacks or National Bank Notes, to be locked up from the use of the market. But it is questionable, after all, how this little game can be made to trouble either the Treasury or the Banks. The changes in the Treasury balances to-day were not important either way—$1,444,000 received and $1,501,000 paid out.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds varied but slightly from the prices of last night. The business was much smaller than yesterday. The offerings of bonds of all descriptions were lighter than usual. The 5-20s of 1867 closed at 119¼ ₱ cent.

The New-York and Western Railways reversed the order of speculation from yesterday. The early movement was upward, and there was a good support to the market until after the 1 o'clock P. M. Board; but a fresh and quite formidable onslaught upon prices was made after Bank hours by the leading Brokers in the bearish interest, directed against New-York Central, Fort Wayne, Michigan Southern, &c., making the extreme fluctuations of the day from 1½@2½ ₱ cent. The State Bonds were steady for New Tennessees, while the extreme rise in Missouris was not sustained. The course of Pacific Mail followed the ups and downs of the Railways, higher in the morning and lower at the close of the day.

After the Boards broke up the following quotations were made in the Long Room of the Exchange, and on Broad-street, about 6 o'clock P. M.:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	122¼	122¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	119⅜	119¼
American Gold Coin	138	137¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	62⅝	62⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	57
Missouri Bonds	95⅞	94⅛
North Carolina Bonds, new	55½	55⅝
New-York Central	188½	186⅞
Reading Railway	99	98
Chicago and Rock Island	118½	117⅝
Northwest Common	82¾	82
Northwest Preferred	95¼	95
Michigan Southern	104⅞	103¾
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	156	153
Cleveland and Pittsburg	95¾	95½
Pacific Mail Company	90⅞	89⅝
St. Paul Preferred	85	85
St. Paul Common	73⅜	73⅝
Toledo and Wabash	71½	70
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅞	32⅜
Mariposa Preferred	17½	16½
Hudson River	156	156¼
Louisiana Levee 6s	66¾	66¾

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent., reg., 1881	116⅝	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	119¼
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	121⅜	5-20 coup., 1867	119¼
5-20 reg., 1862	116⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	122¼	10-40 reg	107¼
5-20 coup., 1864	117	10-40 coup	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	118⅛	6's Currency	106

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. Canal bds, '70	101⅛	Louisiana 8s, levee bds	86
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	101½	California 7s	130
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	101½	Cal. 7s, large bonds	130
Ill. War Loan	101½	Connecticut 6s	101
Indiana 5 ₱ c	97½	Rhode Island 6s	101
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100	Alabama 8s	99¾
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	98	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	107½
Tenn. 6s, ex coup	64⅝	N.Y. Coupon B. Loan	111
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	62⅜	N.Y. 7's Canal l'n, '70	100
Virginia 6s, ex coup	57	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	101¾
Virginia 6s, new bds	62¼	N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	101¾
Georgia 6s	82	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	101¾
North Carolina 6s	59	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	101¾
North Car. 6s, n. bds	55⅝	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	101¾
Missouri 6s	94	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	101¾
Mis. H. & St. Jo. Is	95	N.Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '71	99
Louisiana 6s	71⅛	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '74	99
Louisiana 6s, levee bds	66⅛	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132	Bank of the Republic	118
Mechanics'	136	Hanover	112
Union	125	Metropolitan	142
America	148	People's	143
City	200½	East River	105
Phenix	109	Market	125
National	112	Nassau	105
Merchants' Exchange	119	Continental	101
Leather Manufact'rs	180	Commonwealth	117
Seventh Ward	112	Park	160
State of New-York	112	Central National	115¾
Commerce	128	Fourth National	107
Ocean	107	Ninth National	115¾
American Exchange	114½	Gold Exchange	140
Chatham	160	Bank'rs' and Brokers'	109

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	89	Morris & Essex 2d M.	95½
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	89	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	93½	N. J. Cen. 1st M	99
Erie 7s, 3d ind. 1883	87	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	81	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	75	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	104
H. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869-70	101	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M	96
H. R. 7's 2d M., S. F. '85	103¾	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M	95
Harlem 1st M	100	Cleve. & P. 4th M	76
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c., 1869-'72	128	Chi. & Alton S. F'd	97½
Mich. C. n, 1st M., 8s '82	130	Chic. & Alton 1st M	104
Pac. R. 7s guar. by M.	95	Chi. & Alton Inc	93
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1875	120	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	94½
Alton & T. H. 1st M	93	Ohio & Miss. con	84
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	76	Peninsula R. R. bonds	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F	96	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	104
Han. & St. Jo. Con	120	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93
Del., L. & W. 1st M	98	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Del., L. & W. 2d M	93	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	89
Tol. & W. 2d M	83½	Chi. & Mil. 1st M	91
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	76	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	84
Tol. W. & W. C. C. S. F	82	Col., Chi & Ind. 2d M	80
Gt. West'n 1st M., '68	102	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	95¾
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	78	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	84
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	75	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	85
Gal. & Chi. Extended	99¾	Long Dock bonds	90½
Gal. & Chic. 2d M	96	Western Union Bonds	86
Chi., R. I. & Pac	98½	Iron Mountain bonds	85

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,444,282; total payments, $1,501,299; balance, $83,777,718. The receipts include for Customs, $404,000; for Gold Notes, $182,000.

The Des Moines Valley Railway Company of Iowa, whose finished Road extends from Keokuk, on the Mississippi River, there connecting with the Peoria and Warsaw and Toledo and Wabash lines, East to Des Moines 162 miles, and thence 50 miles Northwest to the Chicago and Northwest Road, have a Land Grant of 466,000 acres of the very best farming lands in the State of Iowa. The Road is soon to be extended from its intersection with the Chicago and Northwest to a connection also with the Dubuque and Sioux City and the Milwaukee and St. Paul, (McGregor Western Division,) Roads. These lands are advertised, on another page, on highly favorable terms, the proceeds to go to the reimbursement of the 8 ₱ cent. Land Grant and General Mortgage of the Company, for whom Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co. are the New-York Bankers.

Mr. ALEXANDER N. LEWIS, who was for many years Special Internal Revenue Agent of the Government at this port, and who is familiar with the theory and working of our Revenue laws, has opened an office at No. 49 William-street, for the purpose of giving his advice and assistance to tax-payers in all matters pertaining to or coming under those laws. His business references are Messrs. A. B. BAYLIS, L. T. HOYT, C. S. SLOANE and F. L. TALCOTT, Esqs.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 38 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Parties buying now at 96 and accrued interest in currency have the advantage of the Gold Coupon, due July 1, reducing actual cost of the bonds below 95.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The undersigned offer for sale the second installment of

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD BONDS,

and call attention to the following facts:

1. The mortgage is limited to $16,000 per mile, issued only upon road built and equipped.
2. The road develops a section unsurpassingly rich in iron, coal, manufacturing facilities, and cotton, besides shortening the distance between New-York and New-Orleans 216 miles, and forming the shortest route possible between the two cities.
3. Since our last advertisement a donation of about 2,000,000 acres of land contiguous to the road has been confirmed to the Company by the United States Government, worth more than the entire amount of the first mortgage.
4. In the last month twenty miles of road have been finished, making seventy miles in operation, and the whole is under contract to be completed in twelve months.
5. These bonds are guaranteed by the State of Alabama, whose entire debt is less than $5,000,000, whose interest has always been promptly met, and whose Eight per Cent. Currency Bonds are now selling above par.
6. Both principal and interest are payable in gold.
7. The present price is par and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance the price.
8. Ten thousand Five-twenties will purchase twelve of these bonds. The annual interest upon the $10,000 Five-twenties will be $600 gold.

The annual interest upon $12,000 bonds will be $960 gold. We confidently recommend these securities as the best and cheapest investment now on the market.

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 17, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	67	Beef, bbls. and tcs.	25
Cotton, bales	694	Lard, pkgs	54
Eggs, bbls	1,078	Lard, kegs	450
Flour, bbls	18,817	Butter, pkgs	2,777
Cornmeal, bags	850	Cheese, boxes	5,559
Cornmeal, bbls	934	Tallow, pkgs	20
Wheat, bushels	153,654	Tobacco, hhds	366
Corn, bushels	18,357	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	55
Rye, bushels	895	Starch, boxes	1,070
Oats, bushels	46,071	Whisky, bbls	1,430
Beans, bushels	255	Wool, bales	216
Hops, bales	116	Oil Cake, pkgs	525
Leather, sides	16,578	Beeswax, pkgs	4
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	7,795	Stearine, pkgs	15
Spts. Turp., bbls	172	Molasses, hhds	64
Resin, bbls	353		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—228,946 ℔s. Lard, 15,471 bushels Wheat, 1,821 bbls. Flour, 12 casks Ashes, 31 hhds. Tobacco, 20 bales Tow, 404 bales Hops, 138 bbls. Resin, 563 bags Brazil Nuts, 273 bales Cotton, 165 bales Furs, 111,303 lbs. Tallow, 276,392 lbs. Cheese, 47,829 lbs. Bacon, 1,000 tcs. Beef, 6 cases Ess. Oils.

By the steamer *Palmyra*, for Liverpool—111 bales Cotton, 500 bbls. Pork, 36,000 ℔s. Cheese, 37,069 bushels Wheat, 45,000 ℔s. Bacon, 200 bales Hops.

By the brig *M. A. Smith*, for Cadiz—343 hhds. Tobacco, 16,800 Staves.

By the bark *Michael*, for Cork—119,316 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *G. F. Focking*, for Glasgow—12,109 bushels Corn, 15,764 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Santiago de Cuba*, for Copenhagen—500 boxes Glass, 3,718 ℔s. Manufactured Tobacco, 85 cases Tobacco.

For Stettin—1,900 bbls. Resin, 27,479 ℔s. Tallow.

By the ship *Cicero*, for Liverpool—38,000 bushels Wheat, 93 tons Oil Cake, 1,800 bbls. Bone Dust, 327 cases Lobsters, 119 hhds. Tobacco, 2,000 Staves, 1,000 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Friederich Gustav*, for Antwerp—200,095 gallons Petroleum, 11,961 Staves.

By the brig *Nuova Achille*, for Odessa—706 pkgs Refined Petroleum, 558 bbls. Resin.

By the *Capricio*, for Venice—65,463 gallons Refined Petroleum, 201 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Pearl*, for Constantinople—6,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 100 bbls. Resin.

By the brig *Stephen Bishop*, for Sydney, N. S. W.—665 cases Drugs, 61,814 ℔s. Manufactured Tobacco, 40 cases Sewing machines, 7,880 gallons Petroleum, 1,713 pkgs. Manufactured Wood, 478 pkgs. Hardware, 311 cases clocks, 180 ℔s. Lard, 100 cases Spirits Turpentine, 300 bbls. Resin, 100 cases Dried Apples, 350 cases Corn Starch, 200 cases Canned Goods, 26 cases Merchandise.

ASHES—Have been quiet since our last at $7 62½@$7 87½ for Pots, and $9 25@$9 37½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been quoted steady, but has been inactive to-day. The week's business in Rio, Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: 1,061 mats Java ex *Xulla*, sold before arrival on private terms; 70 bags Java, 300 bags Laguayra, 258 bags Costa Rica, 150 bags Savanilla, 43 bags Curacoa, 127 bags Jamaica, sold within our range; 1,061 bags Maracaibo, ex *Laura Pride* and *Teresa*, sold on private terms; 1,310 bags St. Domingo sold for export to Europe at 10¼c.; 500 bags St. Domingo (Soute) sold for export to Europe at 10⅝c. We quote Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15¼c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ ℔. Stock of Rio in first hands to-day, 132,364 bags; of other kinds, 37,355 bags and 49,878 mats. The stock of other than Rio, includes of Java, (Government,) 2,165 bags; Java, 49,878 mats; Ceylon, 1,884 bags; Maracaibo, 9,968 bags; Laguayra, 11,278 bags; Curacoa, 77 bags; Costa Rica, 2,341 bags; Manila, 6,769 bags; Mexican, 444 bags; African, 100 bags; Angostura, 84 bags; Savanilla, 948 bags, and of Bombay, 1,297 bags.

COTTON—The reduced offerings and advanced claims of holders have had the effect of checking operations, and the sales since our last have been confined to 2,144 bales, including 1,572 bales to spinners, 426 bales to speculators, and 146 bales in transit; also, 100 bales, basis of Low Middling, for December, and 200 bales do., for January delivery, on private terms, ₱ ℔. The receipts have been 694 bales; export clearances, 384 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ ℔	27½	27¾	28	28⅛
Good Ordinary	29¾	30	30¼	30½
Low Middling	32½	32¾	33	33¼
Middling	33½	33¾	34	34¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,641
Receipts last week	6,104
Receipts preceding week	5,433
Receipts since Jan. 1	305,928
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	631,044
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,696
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,314
Export clearances since our last	384
Exports since Jan. 1	167,989
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	351,723
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,851
Estimated stock on hand here	38,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.	
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,234,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,293,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,381,000
Exports same time last year	1,668,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	131,000
Estimated stock same time last year	121,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

EGGS—The stock of Eggs held in this market has been greatly reduced at prices ranging from 10c. to 17c. ₱ dozen. This, together with a continued falling off in receipts, has given more tone to the market and prices are better, although trade is not active at the advance. We quote: Jersey, Extra brands, 23c.@24c.; State and Pennsylvania, 22c.@23c.; Ordinary Western, 19c.@21c.; Western, by Express, 21c.@22c.; Canada, 19c.@21c., ₱ dozen.

FRUIT—Strawberries are in good demand, buyers taking all fine lots at good prices. Norfolk Apples have made their appearance, and sell at about $4 ₱ bbl. We quote: Cherries, Prime, 20c.@22c.; Cherries, Common, 12c.@15c. ₱ ℔. Strawberries, Wilson, 20c.@25c.; Strawberries, Common, 10c.@12c. ₱ quart; Strawberries, Jersey, 2c.@8c. ₱ basket. Gooseberries, $3@$3 25 ₱ bushel. Dried Fruits are quiet, and prices are almost nominal, as no sales of importance are reported. We quote: Apples, State, Fine, 15c.@15½c.; Apples, State, Good, 13½c.@14½c.; Apples, Western, 14½c.@15c.; Apples, Southern, Fine, 12½c.@13½c.; Apples, Southern, Good, 11½c.@12½c., ₱ ℔. New Peaches, Prime, 26c.@27c.; Peaches, Good, 16c.@22c.; Peaches, Common, 10c.@15c.; Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, 12c.@14c.; Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, 9c.@10c., ₱ ℔. Blackberries, 23c.@25c. ₱ ℔. Raspberries, 40c.@42c.; Cherries, Pitted, 40c.@42c. ₱ ℔. Plums, 20c.@23c. ₱ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been fairly active at a further partial improvement of 5c.@10c. ₱ ℔. There has been a good inquiry for Spring Wheat extras, for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 19,300 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 75@$5 35, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 90@$6 20, good to choice genuine Spring Wheat, Extra State at $6 30@$6 60, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 95@$6 35 ₱ bbl. Of the sales, 6,850 bbls. Extra brands were for shipment, part to arrive, this month and next, including State at $6 15@$6 40, and extra Western at $6 20@$6 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 75@$5 35
Extra State	5 90@ 6 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 55@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 95@ 6 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 40@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 65@ 9 25
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 45@12 00

Southern Flour is in light demand at former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls. at $6@$6 60 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 60@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is dull at $6 25@$9 25 for extras; Oregon, $8 25@$9 75 ₱ 196 ℔s.; sales 450 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at $3 75@$6 25 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Cornmeal is quiet at $3 90@$4 35 for Western, $4@$4 15 for Jersey, $4 65 for Caloric, and $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 370 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in more urgent demand, chiefly for export, at an advance of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, closing buoyant on reduced offerings. Winter has been quiet at previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 265,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 65@$1 80; Red and Amber do. at $1 42@$1 55; No. 1 Spring at $1 49@$1 50; No. 2 at $1 42½@$1 45; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed at $1 46@$1 48; No. 3 at $1 39@$1 40; Amber State on private terms; and White California at $1 67@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been moderately active, opening heavily, closing with rather more steadiness. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels at 55c.@73c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 73c.@85c. for heated to very choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 83c.@90c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice; 96c.@98c. (nominally) for Old Mixed Western, in store; 85c.@90c. for White; 90c.@93c. for Yellow Western, and 82c.@85c. for Kiln-dried, ₱ bushel. Rye is dull and somewhat nominal. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been in active demand and decidedly firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels Western at 76c.@78c., from depot and afloat, closing at 78c. bid, afloat, ₱ bushel. Of Canada Peas, 7,500 bushels, in bond, were bought for export, at $1 15 ₱ bushel. The Bean market is better supplied, and, with a light local demand only, prices are weakening. We quote: Beans, Pea, prime, $2 75@$2 90; Beans, Marrows, prime, $2 45@$2 55; Beans, Mediums, prime, $2 25@$2 35, ₱ bushel; Peas, Southern Black Eye, $3 20@$3 30 ₱ bag. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Tuesday and noon on Wednesday covered 22 loads of Lumber, 12 of Wheat, 6 of Coal, 5 of Corn, 3 of Staves, 2 of Oats, and 1 of Ashes.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 16, 1869:

Oats—Thomas P. Thorn, Buffalo; Hiram D. Fox, Oswego.

Lumber, &c.—Harvest Home, Buffalo; Zouave, Corning; Albany, Corning; Albert S. Johnson, Oswego; Jerry Conings, Buffalo; Cora, Buffalo; Jennie Defendorf, Oswego; R. A. Richards, Buffalo; Arch. Farr, Lyons Falls; M. McDonald, Oswego; W. H. Whippey, Boonville; Kaloolah, Boonville; Jas. Morrow, Oswego; Kitty Yotman, Oswego; Wm. P. Herry, Oswego; J. N. Scatchward, Buffalo; Clint Vicard, Oswego; Sam & Hod, Oswego; Jane Star, Buffalo; John H. Dygert, Oswego; Colonel C. C. B. Walker, Corning; Alfred & Albert, Buffalo.

Wheat—Cora, Buffalo; B. F. Bruce, Jr., Buffalo; Melisa, Buffalo; Lansing, Buffalo; Sands Cole, Buffalo; A. W. Hyde, Buffalo; Dr. W. T. Nutten, Buffalo; Merchants, Buffalo; Jerry Small, Buffalo; Sarah King, Buffalo; E. Hennessy, Buffalo; W. S. Nelson, Buffalo.

Coal—S. T. Haight, Watkins; Orey Sayles, Buffalo; Lee, Geneva; H. A. Frink, Geneva; Jesse Jones, Geneva; J. Williams, Jr., Seneca Lake.

Mixed—Bicycle, Buffalo.

Staves—James Mellony, Tonawanda; Mohawk Valley, Buffalo; Louis Pfeifer, Buffalo.

Grindstones—Rose, Buffalo.

Leached Ashes—W. C. Lawrence, Buffalo."

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the second week in June, in the years 1868 and 1869, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1868	6,600	270,000	423,700	100
1869	13,300	535,700	148,200	..
Increase	6,700	Inc. 265,700	Dec. 275,500	Dec. 100

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 15th inst., inclusive, during the years 1868 and 1869, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1868	72,300	3,954,900	3,721,100	326,400
1869	41,800	2,069,900	866,600	11,800
Decrease	30,500	1,885,000	2,854,500	314,600

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease equal to 407,500 barrels of Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 14th of June in the years indicated:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Canal opened,	May 6.	April 23.	May 6.
Flour, bbls	9,000	72,300	41,800
Wheat, bushels	113,200	3,954,900	2,069,900
Corn, bushels	1,087,600	3,721,100	866,600
Barley, bushels	28,300	326,400	11,800
Oats, bushels	441,600	2,162,000	502,400
Rye, bushels	46,400	153,600	156,500
Malt, bushels	42,400	122,400	57,600
Feed, ℔s	....	....	291,000

The figures for 1868 cover 45,200 bbls. Flour, 2,811,500 bushels Wheat, 694,500 bushels Corn, 321,700 bushels Barley, 104,100 bushels Rye, 941,900 bushels Oats, 54,300 bushels Malt, estimated to have been detained on the canal by ice during the Winter of 1867 and 1868.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been quiet at 16c.@16½c. ₱ piece. Bagging has been in demand and firmer at 10c.@10¼c., gold, and 23c.@23½c., currency. Messrs. CABOT, BOWLES & Co., in their last circular, give the following interesting statistics:

On Passage for United States May 3, 1869.

	Linseed.		Gunny.			
	Bags.	Pkts.	Cloth.	Bag.	Jute.	Jute. Butts.
New-York	134,919	6,500	993	400	4,517	6,657
Boston	68,594	20,647	1,571	500	2,229	6,825
Total	203,513	27,147	2,564	900	6,746	13,842
Lading for United States May 3, 1869.						
New-York	40,167	1,000	141	...	868	....
Boston	11,469	4,000	500	...	...	....
Total	51,636	5,000	641	...	868	....

	Linseed Bags.	Gunny Cloth.	Gunny Bags.	Jute.	Jute Butts.
Consum'd in U. S. in the year 1867	628,000	20,400	22,400	34,000	....
Consum'd in U. S. in the year 1868	735,000	26,600	15,100	37,500	....
St'k on hand in N. Y. Jan. 1, 1869	23,200	10,500	11,600	5,500	2,400
St'k on hand in Boston Jan. 1, 1869	10,900	13,800	10,400	2,500	400
Total	34,100	24,300	22,000	8,000	2,800
Imp'td to N.Y. since Jan. 1, 1869	267,715	1,768	150	22,439	10,659
Imported to Boston since Jan. 1, 1869	160,703	3,786	700	11,261	18,995
Total	428,418	5,554	850	33,700	29,654
In h'ds imp. & spec. at N. Y. June 15	30,000	10,500	10,000	13,000	3,300
In h'ds imp. & spec. at Boston June 15	32,100	14,200	6,800	9,200	6,600
Total	62,100	24,700	16,800	22,200	9,900
Deliv. since Jan 1 at N. Y. and Boston	400,418	5,154	6,050	19,500	22,554

HAY—Bale Hay has been in demand and steady, at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw continues quiet at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are salable at former rates, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old ₱ ℔. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@3c. ₱ ℔. The receipts were 116 bales; export clearances, 604 bales.

HONEY—Cuba has been quiet but quoted steady at 65c.@67c., gold, ₱ gallon, in bond. Stock, 182 tierces and 148 bb's.

MOLASSES—The market has been very quiet; prices have not varied essentially. Stock, 10,269 hhds. Cuba, 2,318 hhds. English Islands, 1,132 hhds. Porto Rico, and 300 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c., Cuba at 35c.@75c., New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@38c.	38c.@42c.
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@65c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@78c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in less request and less buoyant in price; sales have been reported of 1,300 bbls. Strained to Good Strained at $2 35@$2 40; 240 bbls. No. 2 at $2 55@$2 70; 330 bbls. No. 1 at $3 87½@$4 25 ₱ 280 ℔s. The receipts of Resin were 353 bbls.; export clearances, 2,639 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine are unaltered. Spirits Turpentine has been more active, exporters having been buying, but, with free offerings, prices have been depressed; sales have been reported of 700 bbls. at 42c.@43c. for merchantable and shipping ₱ gallon; the receipts were 172 bbls.; export clearances, 100 cases for Sydney, N. S. W. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 42c.@43½c., chiefly at 42c.@42½c., for merchantable, and 43c. for shipping lots, ₱ gallon; Crude at $3 87½@$4 06¼; Resin at $2 35@$10 50 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 20; Pitch at $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been slow of sale at less firm prices, including Crude Whale at $1; Bleached Whale at $1 12½@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 50; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 01@$1 04, in casks and barrels. Olive at $1 45 ₱ gallon.

POTATOES, &C.—The demand for old Potatoes is nearly over, Peach Blows being about the only salable ones on the market. New of good quality sell well. Green Truck is in good supply and sells well when in order. We quote: Peach Blow Potatoes, $1 25@$1 50; Bermudas, New, $9@$10; Charleston, New, $3@$4; Onions, Bermuda, $3 50@$4 ₱ bbl.; Charleston Squash, $1@$1 50 ₱ crate; Turnips, New White, $4@$5 50 ₱ 100 bunches; Green Peas, New-Jersey, $2 50@$3 ₱ bbl.; Tomatoes, Bermuda, 75c.@$1 ₱ crate; Rhubarb, $2@$4 ₱ 100 bunches; Cucumbers, $1 60@$3 ₱ crate.

POULTRY AND GAME—There is a fair business doing in Poultry, and with lighter receipts, prices are a shade better. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Fowls, 17c.@19c.; Turkeys, 18c.@20c. ₱ ℔.; Ducks, 75c.@$1; Geese, $1 50@$1 75; Spring Chickens, 75c.@$1 ₱ pair. *Game*—Pigeons, stall fed, $1 75@$2 ₱ dozen.

PETROLEUM—Though holders in both the New-York and Philadelphia markets evinced rather more disposition to meet the views of buyers, and were offering Oil somewhat more freely, and at, in most instances, easier prices, yet they were not willing to accept the bidding rates, and consequently the dealings were quite light. Crude, in bulk, was in some request at about 16½c., but was not available to any considerable extent at less than 17c. ₱ gallon. Barreled Crude was in very light supply and quoted nominally up to 22c.@22½c. ₱ gallon; but no important sales transpired, as buyers, particularly for export, refused to purchase round lots at these figures. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; 1,880 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. No export clearances were reported. Empty barrels, for Crude, were quoted at $2 20 each, but were not plenty, and ruled quiet. Refined was quoted down to 30⅝c.@31c. for Standard White, June deliveries, and 31c.@31½c. for do., July deliveries, in this market, with sales reported of 3,500 bbls. for June, and 1,500 bbls. for July delivery, within our range. For August deliveries, the current quotations were 32½c.; September, 32¾c.@33c., and the last three months of the year, 33c. for Standard White, ₱ gallon. In the Philadelphia market there was not much business reported—the aggregate having been 4,500 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, at 31c., and 1,500 bbls. do., for July delivery, on private terms, ₱ gallon. For July deliveries there Standard White was generally quoted at 32c.@32½c.; August at 32½c.@32¾c.; September, 32¾c.@33c.; and last three months, 33c.@33¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here were 7,795 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,200 bbls. The export clearances hence were 119,316 gallons by the bark *Michael*, for Cork; 7,884 gallons by the brig *Stephen Bishop*, for Sydney, N. S. W.; 200,095 gallons by the bark *Frederick Gustave*, for Antwerp; 706 packages by the brig *Nicora Achille*, for Odessa; and 6,000 cases by the bark *Pearl*, for Constantinople. Of Standard White, in cans, some 7,500 gallons were disposed of in this market at 38c. ₱ gallon. Prime White, in cans, was quoted at 39c. Naptha in barrels was quoted at 10½c., and in cans at 14c. ₱ gallon, but no trade of moment was reported. Empty barrels for Refined Oil were quoted at $2 40 each. The Antwerp quotation to-day was 47f., showing a slight decline.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active and firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $32 87@$33 10, closing at about $33 regular for New Mess, $32 50@$32 75 for Old Mess, $28 12@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $26@$26 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also 2,250 bbls. New Mess, seller and buyer June and July, $33@$33 25 ₱ bbl. Cutmeats are in good demand at steady prices. Sales have been reported of 290 packages at 13c.@13¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 16c.@17c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₱ ℔. Bacon is in demand and rather firmer. Sales 227 boxes, including ice-cured, various cuts, at 16⅝c.@17c. ₱ ℔. Lard is fairly active and firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 tierces and barrels at 18¼c.@20¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@19c. for City, and 20c.@20¼c. for Prime Steam, ₱ ℔. Also 100 tierces Prime steam, seller June and July, 20c. ₱ ℔. Beef is in more request at from $11@$16 for Plain Mess, $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 425 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue quiet at $20@$31 50 ₱ bbl.; sales, 130 bbls., in lots. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 14,227 packages. We have but little change to note in the market. Fine yellow Western Reserve firkins have arrived more freely, and have been readily taken at our quotations, and other Western yellow firkins suitable for shipment have commanded an average of 29c. State firkins are in light receipt and very moderate request at our quotations, as fine Western Reserve at this period is preferred at the difference in price by shippers. A fair demand has prevailed during the week for California and coastwise trade, while the local demand has been light. Orange and Sussex fresh pails have been "put up" by the receivers of that commodity to 40c. for selections, which is entirely arbitrary, and is not considered any advance in the market, actually, a large portion being sold at and below quotations for other classes of State stock. With the exception of a light demand for California, the market closes dull and heavy at our quotations:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ ℔	34c.@36c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₱ ℔	31c.@33c.
Western Reserve firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ ℔	30c.@32c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ ℔	34c.@35c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔	31c.@33c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ ℔	33c.@35c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔	25c.@29c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ ℔	20c.@23c.

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 29,948 boxes, which is largely in excess over the same period of last year, and may indicate the excess of the present crop over that of last year. Local and coastwise trade for Cheese continues comparatively light, as prices are too high for anything like a full consumptive demand. The English markets are as yet fairly sustained, and shippers are taking freely all the good to fine stock that offers, but at prices a full average of one cent per pound below the rates last week. Low and common grades of stock are very dull and heavy, and cannot be sold at any fair approximation to the values of other grades. The market closes with a still downward tendency, as the weekly additional weight of the crop that must press on this market will surely and gradually settle prices to the level of the heaviest consumptive demands of both Europe and this country. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₱ ℔	19c.@20c.
Factories, fair to good, ₱ ℔	16c.@18c.
Factories, common, ₱ ℔	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ₱ ℔	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ ℔	17c.@18c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good	14c.@16c.

RICE—Has been quiet and nominal to-day. Stock of Rangoon, 25,000 bags.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been quiet at about $2 10@$2 12½, gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—The market has been quiet and weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 649 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demarara at from 11⅛c. to 14⅝c., and 116 boxes Havana at 13c. ₱ ℔. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted heavy at 11⅜c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 11⅝c.@12⅛c.; very good to prime do. at 12⅜c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅜c.@12½c. ₱ ℔. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11⅛c.@11¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¾c.@13⅛c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13⅞c.@14⅜c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15c.@15⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14⅛c.@15¾c. ₱ ℔. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11c.@12c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12½c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10¾c.@11⅛c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars have been rather quiet at from 13⅛c.@15¼c. ₱ ℔. as extremes. Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up the business in raw Sugars, since the 1st inst., thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado, Hhds.
Stock, June 1, 1869	96,645	135,590	102,392	952
Receipts, since 1st inst.	28,902	12,211	27,043	200
Total	125,547	147,801	129,435	1,152
Sales, since 1st inst.	13,018	1,939	5,425	....
Stock this day, June 17, 1869	112,529	137,962	124,010	1,152
Stock, June 18, 1868	68,242	55,631	23,015	239
Stock, June 18, 1867	60,950	35,850	37,408	100
Stock, June 19, 1866	81,748	87,095	109,485	319
Stock, June 17, 1865	51,535	28,234	72,883	1,957

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported of 65,000 ℔s. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11⅝c.; also 48,000 ℔s. Stearine at 18⅛c.@20¾c., and 35,000 ℔s. Grease at 11c.@14c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate request at from $1 02½@$1 03½ ₱ gallon; sales, 200 bbls., against receipts of 1,430 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business has been transacted since our last at rather stronger prices. For Liverpool, there were taken, by steamer, 3,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.@2s. ₱ bbl.; 17,000 bushels Wheat at 6¾d.@7d., the latter rate in bags, ₱ bushel; 1,500 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d.@25s.; 3,600 boxes Cheese at 30s.; 75 hhds. Tallow at 20s. ₱ ton; 350 tierces Beef at 4s. ₱ tierce; 700 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ₱ 280 ℔s. For London, 4,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 7,500 bushels Peas at 6½d. ₱ bushel; and 220 bbls. Resin at 2s. 3d. ₱ 280 ℔s. For the United Kingdom and orders, an Italian bark, with 2,800 quarters Wheat, at 5s. 3d.; or if to Penarth Roads, with privilege of Bristol Channel, 4s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, with 26,000 bushels Wheat at 5s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For a Continental port direct, 800 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 4s. 6d ₱ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, June 14, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

The minutes of meeting held June ten were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

Resolved, That Isaac Williams be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Charles F. Watts, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Michael Murphy to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, situated on the corner of Greenwich and Watts streets, the same to be done at his own cost and expense and under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

Resolved, That the name of Thomas Feitner, in the list of appointments as Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read Thomas L. Feitner.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman O'Neil—

Resolved, That James McGovern be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of William C. Molloy, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Terence Farley to erect a bay-window on the northeast corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Lexington avenue, the same to be during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Pinckney—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby respectfully requested to inform this Board whether he has given permission to any person or persons to erect buildings on the public ground known as Hamilton-square.

Which was adopted.

By the same.

Whereas, The report of the Auditor of the Department of Finance, of bills paid for the quarter ending September thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, was transmitted to the Common Council of that year, on or about October one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and whereas, the same was ordered to be printed for the information of said Common Council and the public.

And whereas, such printed reports have not yet been furnished; therefore,

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby respectfully requested to inform this Board the reasons for such delay.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That a public hydrant be placed in front of premises number six hundred and thirty West Fifty-ninth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hill—

Resolved, That Ridge-street, from Grand-street to Rivington-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hill—

Resolved, That Broome-street, from Norfolk-street to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That Marion-street, from Spring-street to Prince-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

Resolved, That Lispenard-street, from Broadway to West Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, from Second-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Welch—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted on the northwest corner of Hester and Eldridge streets.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hill—

Resolved, That on the side of Ridge-street, from Grand-street to Broome-street, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Culkin moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of resolution, that the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to retain from the appropriation for "City Contingencies" for the present year the sum of one thousand dollars, and pay the same to John C. Moore, for services rendered to the Legislative Department of the City Government, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, signed by the Clerk of the Common Council.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

Assistant Alderman Culkin moved that the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips be discharged from further consideration of resolution that permission be and the same is hereby given to John H. Beaver to construct an addition to Pier number forty-four, North River, of dimensions and to be located in accordance with the plan shown by the dotted lines on the diagram hereto annexed, as follows: Commencing at a point on the south side of said pier, thirty feet from the bulkhead line of West-street, and extending out forty feet from the southerly side of said pier; then making an oblique or V line one hundred or twenty feet westwardly, back to the line of said pier; the same to be done at his own expense, and under the Supervision of the Street Commissioner.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. S. Pinckney, President of the Board of Trustees of "The Lexington-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church," for the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents, as a donation to reimburse said church corporation, for assessments and taxes levied against the property occupied by them for church purposes, at the southwesterly corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-second-street, and paid on the eighteenth and nineteenth days of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, said amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the Mutual Light Guard to attend their annual festival on June sixteen, at Jones' Wood.

Which was accepted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

An ordinance to authorize the issue of City Lunatic Asylum stock.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Theodore Siggert to build a sewer from his premises Numbers one hundred and fourteen and one hundred and sixteen Suffolk-street, to connect with sewer in Rivington-street, the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction and supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Canal-street, from number four hundred and sixty to number four hundred and sixty-eight, both inclusive, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of Hudson-street, from number one hundred and eighty-two to number two hundred and six, both inclusive, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to extend Lafayette-place southerly, from its present termination at Great Jones-street, to the northerly line or side of Bleecker-street, as shown by the red lines and figures on the accompanying map, made by Otto Sackersdorf, City Surveyor, and dated February twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolved, That a gas lamp post and lamp be placed and the same lighted on the northwest corner of Fourth-street and Broadway.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed and lighted in front of the German Liederkranz Hall, numbers thirty-one, thirty-three and thirty-five East Fourth-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Centre Market-place, from Broome-street to Grand-street.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Roberts—9.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Gibney, Jackson, Cunningham—9.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Theodore A. Eaton, Rector of St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal Church, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars, as a donation to enable said Rector to pay assessment on the church property for the extension of Church-street.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of Avenue A, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth street, be flagged full width.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Thirty-fifth-street, from Broadway to the Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Assistant Alderman Pettit moved to amend said resolution and ordinance by striking therefrom the words "Ninth-avenue," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Tenth-avenue."

Which was carried, and the paper was again laid over.

Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William A. Wheelock, treasurer of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, for the sum of two hundred and fifty-eight dollars, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of constructing a road or public drive between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, charged against the property of said Church.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That the Belgian pavement in Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, and also between Fifth and Tenth avenues, be repaired where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That Eighty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to remove immediately the scales at the foot of Delancey-street.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Pettit, Haughton, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Preamble and resolution relative to the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Assistant Alderman Roberts moved to amend said preamble and resolution by adding thereto a provision that such expenditure should not be authorized unless the contractor for furnishing fireworks would agree to accept payment contingent on the sanction of the next Legislature to such expenditure.

Which was lost. The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Subsequently, the President named as such Committee on the part of the Board of Assistant Aldermen:

Assistant Alderman Daly,
Assistant Alderman Haughton,
Assistant Alderman Welch,
Assistant Alderman O'Neil,
Assistant Alderman Jackson.

Resolved, That Hoboken-street, from Washington to West street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Assistant Alderman Pettit moved that when the Board adjourns it do so to meet on Monday, the twenty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to retain from the appropriation for "City Contingencies" a sum sufficient to pay the increase of the salary of the Keeper of the City Hall, as provided for in resolution approved December eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to pay the same monthly to the said Keeper, in addition to the salary provided for in the appropriation for salaries, Street Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolved, That Willett-street, from Grand-street to Rivington-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That Bond-street, from Bowery to Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That Forty-first-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That twelve-inch Croton mains be laid in Bleecker-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Assistant Alderman Daly moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, the twenty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF MEDICINES, HOSPITAL STORES, DRESSINGS, APPLIANCES, MOSQUITO BARS, &c.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1869.

Will be offered at public sale in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 A. M., at Judiciary-square Depot, E-street, between 4th and 5th sts., a large and valuable assortment of medicines, stores, dressings and other property belonging to the Medical Department of the United States Army. Among the articles to be offered at auction will be embraced the following, viz.: Alcohol, 850 gallons; simple cerate, 1,200 pounds; chloroform, 500 pounds; powdered opium, 240 pounds; tinct. of opium, 450 pounds; sulphate of quinia, 1,000 ounces; camphor, 150 pounds; a valuable assortment of fluid extracts; altogether, nearly 150 lots of medicines, prepared by some of the best establishments in the country. Also, 10,000 pounds beef extract; 2,000 pounds candles; 5,600 pounds condensed milk; gelatine, adhesive and isinglass plasters, in large quantities; 2,000 gutta percha bedcovers, new; gutta percha cloth, patent and picked lint, roller bandages, feeding cups, graduate measures, mortars, W. W., scales, prescription and shop, dressed sheep skins, spatulas, spirit lamps, turned wood pill-boxes, pill machines and tiles; vials, 2,500 dozen. Also, 3,000 brown linen mosquito nets, single, in original boxes. Particulars in catalogues.

Terms: CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS ONLY; 27 per cent. required as a deposit at time of sale. All purchases to be removed in five days, and no errors corrected after removal of the goods.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Col. U. S. A.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.—MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, June 21 and 22, at 7 o'clock, sale of a fine private library, comprising a splendid collection of books, mostly in elegant bindings; also many choice illustrated works—and many very scarce—among which may be mentioned Bolten's Harmonia Ruralis, colored plates, 4to; Coesvelt's Collection of Pictures, 4to; Cooper's Novels, 32 vols., one-half Morocco, extra gilt; Pictorial History of England, 7 vols., an elegant set; Fine Arts of the English School, Britton's own copy, folio; Froissart's Chronicles, colored plates, 2 vols.; Humphrey's Art of Printing, 4to; Jones' Grammar of Ornament, 4to; Lane's Arabian Nights, 3 vols., splendid copy; Pennsylvania Charter, folio, B. Franklin's imprint, &c.

S. B. JANES, Auctioneer.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.

For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M. at LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 16 Park-place, New-York, about 910 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces, making about 250 tons of iron per week; mines supplying the furnaces with magnetic iron ore; large foundry and machine shop driven by water power, and other valuable improvements. Also, supplies of coal, ore, &c.; teams, produce, and other chattels in use for conducting the mining and manufacturing business upon said lands. For particulars inquire of

S. B. JANES, Treasurer and Agent,
No. 16 Park-place, New-York.

Sale adjourned to June 16, at 12 o'clock M.
Sale adjourned to June 29, at 12 M.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 37 Nassau-st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—THE BAILEY SILVER-PLATED WARE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 18, 1869, at his salesroom, the large well-known stock of the Company, consisting of first quality silver-plated ware, dinner and tea sets, casters, waiters, fruit-dishes, epergnes, spoons, forks, trays, ice-pitchers, splendid plate-glass silver mounted side and counter showcases, large Marvin safe for jewelry, desks, office furniture, &c.; ten elegant plated showcases; also, two lathes. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 18, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 19 East River:

903 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,932 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Roberto*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:
851 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,994 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo *Guissippina*, from Palermo.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

BEDSTEADS.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., manufacturer's stock of fine bedsteads, by order of assignees. Also, one superb French walnut chamber suite.

On SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, a general assortment of household furniture, desks, safes, pianos, &c.

DRY GOODS.

TURKISH TOWELS.

WHITES,

OF ALL SIZES, IN FINE QUALITIES,
SUITABLE FOR

VESTS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

BROADWAY, CHAMBERS AND READE STS.

PANIC PRICES.—HEAVY GINGHAMS, 10c., worth 18c.
BEST DELAINES, 12½c., worth 25c.
EXTRA YARD-WIDE MUSLINS, 12½c., worth 18c.
HEAVY WATER-PROOF, $1, worth $1 50.
WHITE MARSEILLES, 25c., worth 40c.
PARASOLS ABOUT HALF PRICE.
FOSTER BROTHERS, 8th-av., near 18th-st., and
FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

TOYS.—A VERY LARGE AND FINE ASsortment of toys at STAVELEY'S,
No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AT $5, WORTH $10. SUMMER hats and bonnets now ready.
Straw hats, $1. Guimpure and real lace bonnets at half price. L. BINNS', Millinery,
No. 577 Broadway.

CARPETS.

MATTING FOR ALL.—BARGAINS—4-4, 5-4, 6-4; white, 2s.; red check, 35c.; rich Pagoda, 45c.; 5th-av., 55c. Save this notice. 103 Chambers-st.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

HARDWARE.

Hardware, cutlery, coopers' and carpenters' edge tools, building materials, housekeeping goods, also agricultural and horticultural implements, at C. S. LITTLE'S Hardware Store, No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady in a fancy or millinery store; has good reference. Apply by note to Miss BROWN, No. 346 Bowery, care of Mrs. BANGE.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation; is a good plain cook; has no objection to assist with the washing; has ten years' City reference. Call at No. 115 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD FRENCH COOK, A situation in a private family; can give the best City reference. Apply at No. 262 6th-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook in a private family; good reference; no objections to go in the country. Call at No. 163 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with the coarse washing, if required; good City reference. Call at No. 348 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse; can give good reference; baby near three months old. Apply at No. 144 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; the best of City reference as to capability; country preferred. Call or address No. 154 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would like to take care of children; has good reference. Call at No. 95 1st-av., between 5th and 6th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A FEW more engagements by the day or week; can do all kinds of plain sewing and help dressmakers. Address Miss HUGHTON, No. 423 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, CAPABLE woman, with good references, to do washing and ironing, or go out house cleaning. Ask for Mrs. ARMSTRONG, 417 East 18th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNtry for a very experienced, neat and respectable girl, as chambermaid and laundress; is a splendid washer and ironer, and has most excellent references from her last situation; would not object to do housework. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, one door from Joralemon-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by one who has had several years' experience in traveling, and also some knowledge of the French language, and who is willing to make herself generally useful; can come well recommended. Apply at No. 80 University-place, near 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in the washing; City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 148 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED.—A LADY RETIRING FROM business awhile wishes a situation for a trustworthy person as cook; understands English and American cooking; would assist at washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 307 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant (Scotch) young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit and dress hair; would go to country; has the best reference from her last place, where she lived three years and a half. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, OR cook and laundress, by an experienced servant; will be found a neat, efficient, first-class servant; highly recommended; pleasant and obliging; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., one door from Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND EXperienced, neat, tidy, willing and obliging Protestant woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; understands a baby or grown children; would wait on an invalid lady. Can be seen at No. 71 4th-av., up stairs, until engaged.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; best of City reference; Newport preferred; no objections to the country. Call at No. 104 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A situation; would be willing to assist with the washing if required; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A LADY ABOUT LEAVING town wishes to find a good place for a respectable young woman as waitress or chambermaid in a private family. Apply for two days at No. 7 Washington-square.

WANTED—A LADY ABOUT TO LEAVE the City wishes situations for two capable servants, one as cook and to assist in the washing, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 135 East 35th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or would do chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference. Call at No. 93 10th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN CITY OR country by two competent and reliable girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress; are well recommended from their last place. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS housekeeper in a private family, in the City or country; will furnish satisfactory references. Address Room No. 2, (over Dime Savings Bank,) No. 365 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chambermaid; willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; the best City reference. Call at No. 461 6th-av., corner of 28th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation as first-rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; has good City reference; no objections to going to the country. Call at No. 207 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as a thorough seamstress; can do embroidering and braiding, and operate on machine; will go to the country; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as child's nurse; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 62 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 299 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a gentleman's family as first-class cook; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework and make herself useful. Call for two days at No. 547 West 29th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a situation as cook in a private family; can make good bread; best City reference. Call in shoe store, No. 87 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork. Call at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 277 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a private family; has no objection to the country; has City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant. Call for two days at No. 224 (new No. 345) East 18th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, REspectable young woman as laundress; understands fluting; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUAtion; has three years' good reference. Apply at No. 207 1st-av.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, (have no incumbrance,) the man as general farmer and useful man; is strong and willing to work; the wife as good plain cook, washer and ironer; are a good, willing couple, and very competent for their duties; best references given. Apply at No. 15 Court-st. Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as farmer and gardener; understands the care and management of horses, and is a good milker; has good reference. Address T., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; has 26 years' experience; will be highly recommended from his last employer as a steady, sober and faithful man. Address for two days J. B. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a respectable married man who thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended; has no objection to the country. Address T. D., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, (carpenter,) in some business to take charge; good security given. Call for W. R. E., at No. 304 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, a situation to take care of horses; good reference given. Address FRANCIS JOHNSON, coachman, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended. Address L. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; has six years' City reference from his last place. Address T. H., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT Protestant girl, a situation in the City as chambermaid and waitress. Call or address WAITRESS, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; long experience; best reference. Address T. D., Box 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant man who has first-class references. Address C. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; good City references. Address F. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man; thoroughly understands his business; country or City; good references. Address 183 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man, English, no family; best City reference. Call or address R. H., No. 138 West 28th-st.

CHINA OR JAPAN.

The advertiser, having had several years' experience in the East, desires to make an arrangement with some mercantile house to act as a special agent in China or Japan; good references. Address Box No. 3 097 Post Office, Boston.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LAD, (RESIDING with his parents,) a situation in a shipping, commission house, insurance office or banking house; writes a good hand, and is quick and correct at figures; the best of City references given. Address EDGAR, care of Messrs. J. Hooper & Co., No. 41 Park-row.

HELP WANTED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS wanted; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers and for girls lately landed; no charge till engaged. At CARPENTER'S old established Servants' Institute, 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse, to go to Minnesota with a family; none need apply unless she has the best of references and is willing to remain there. Call at No. 223 West 23d-st. from 1 to 2 P. M. this day.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF a white goods department in an importing house; must understand his business and have a good connexion. Address H. and C., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN, to sell goods by sample; one who has experience and good reference will be liberally treated with. Address E. S. J., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO take care of a gentleman's house in absence of family, or general housekeeper; good reference. Apply at No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer; Protestant or American; good wages. Apply early at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN. APPLY AT NO 338 5th-av., at 8 A. M. or 5 P. M.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA PERICHOLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Desclauzas and Mons. Aujac.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MOTHER HUBBARD. Leading characters by Miss Rose Massey, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauris.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
PARIS; OR, THE JUDGMENT. Principal characters by Miss Elise Holt, Miss Howitt, Messrs. Wall, Lewis and Brooks.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
GYMNASTICS, MINSTRELSY, and a large collection of Curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
IXION and THE OLD GUARD. Leading characters by Mr. George Brookes, Miss Fanny Herring.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
FRA DIAVOLO and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS. Leading character by Mr. Leffingwell.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE LADY OF LYONS, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
GRAND CONCERT. Artistes: Mme. Rose-Bell, M. Genot, Mme. Maurice and others.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The manager of *La Rappel*, a new anti-dynasty paper of Paris, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment, the editor to six months, and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs, and each printer to one month and a fine of 1,000 francs, for "inciting contempt of the Government."

A fight occurred between a crowd of coal miners and soldiers at St. Etienne, France, on Wednesday, occasioned by an attempt of the former to rescue some prisoners held by the latter. Seven miners were killed and many injured, and five soldiers were seriously wounded.

The republicans in Valladolid and Seville have held great public meetings to protest against the presence of the Duke of MONTPENSIER in Spain.

SERRANO assumes the office of Regent on Friday. Trouble is anticipated.

CUBA.

Five hundred more fillibusters have landed in Cuba without opposition, and joined General JORDAN's forces. Our Havana dispatch reports that the Spaniards are getting frightened, and are continuing to make arbitrary arrests; and the system of espionage is increasing. The Cubans at Washington have received further particulars of the recent engagement at Puerto del Padre. It is represented that the defeat of the Spanish was most decisive. The Cubans have now direct communication with the coast, and are enabled to protect all expeditions from this country while landing on the island.

GENERAL.

Advices to the 12th inst. are received from Mexico. General ROSECRANS was entertained at a banquet on the 5th by citizens of the United States in the Capitol. His successor is called by one of the journals "a ferocious man, sent by President GRANT to create trouble in the country." Revolutions, of no great magnitude, are reported in numerous sections. In La Puebla the opposition to the Juarez Administration have elected their candidate for Governor, General ORTEGA.

A case of gross insubordination and attempted murder occurred in the House of Refuge at Rochester yesterday. Two of the boys, named LUTHER LOVELAND and DE LAND, attacked Mr. GILBERT EGGLESTON, the foreman of the shoe shop, after managing to lock him in the stock-room, and giving him notice of their intention to kill him, threw heavy iron-plated lasts at his head, and stabbed him two or three times with shoe-knives. Although a cripple, he succeeded in saving himself from very serious injury. A noise at the door frightened the boys, and they jumped out of the window. They were subsequently arrested.

Baron GAULDREE BOILLEAU, the late Consul-General of France in New-York, but now Minister to Peru, arrived recently in the United States, and is now traveling over the Pacific Railroad, by order of the French Government, to examine it thoroughly for the purpose of writing a report showing its international importance.

The President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania has issued another address to the Irish Republicans of that State, in which he declares that the country cannot recede from the position taken by Mr. SUMNER on the English question, and announces that the Irish Republican Convention at Chicago on the Fourth, will declare for universal suffrage and war with England.

Troops have arrived at Omaha from California, and are to be distributed along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad to protect it from the hostile Indians.

The steamer *Delphine* sailed from Boston on Wednesday night somewhat suddenly, and it is supposed that her destination is Hayti, and that she has a cargo of arms and ammunition for the rebels. She cleared at the Custom-house for Kingston, and, according to her manifest, her cargo is provisions. The Haytian Chargé d'Affaires attempted to detain her, but was unable, as he could not find the proper officials until it was too late.

The body of JOHN WILKES BOOTH is to be placed side by side with those of his father, JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH, and sister, in Green-Mount Cemetery, Baltimore. The body of the elder BOOTH was removed from the Baltimore Cemetery to Green-Mount yesterday, and the remains of JOHN WILKES will be buried in their new grave the later part of next week.

The machine shop of HANNUM & LEONARDS, at Auburn, N. Y., took fire yesterday, and was totally destroyed. The loss on the building and machinery is about $17,000, on which there is $5,000 insurance.

In the suit of ABELL & Co., of the Baltimore *Sun*, against the Chesapeake Bank of Baltimore, to recover $3,000 in gold, deposited in 1861, which has been on trial in that city for some time, the jury rendered a verdict yesterday awarding the plaintiffs $3,000 in gold, with $909 50 interest, also in gold.

Mrs. MARY PERKINS and her two daughters were drowned in a mill pond in the town of Wondequoit, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon. They were riding by when their horse took fright and backed into the water, where it was some twenty feet deep.

Judge JAMES C. SMITH, of Rochester, N. Y., has granted a writ of error and stay of proceedings in the case of MESSNER, who was condemned to be hanged to-day.

The new railroad line is now open *via* the Harlem Railroad to Lebanon Springs and Manchester, Vt., and Montreal. The trains leave Twenty-sixth-street at 7 o'clock A. M., arriving at Lebanon at 1:16 P. M., connecting at Rutland with the Montreal trains.

Dr. ALDEN MARCH, an eminent surgeon and physician of Albany, died in that city yesterday morning.

The Hyde Park, Penn., coal miners have determined not to work until they get the basis rate. The basis in force in and about Wilkesbarre is 87½ cents per car, with coal at $5 at Hoboken, and 12½ per cent. increase for all labor as coal advances in price.

THOMAS LAFON, who was sentenced to the New-Jersey State Prison in January for the murder of young HERRING, has been released by the Court of Pardons.

The General Convention of the Swedenborgians was occupied yesterday for the most part with the consideration of a point regarded by some of them as one of great importance. One of the associations has used the terms "diocese" and "parish," as applied to the territorial divisions of the field of its labors, and this has been regarded as a dangerous innovation. The subject was discussed at great length yesterday, and the debate will be continued to-day.

HUGH KELLY, a workman at the Harlem Gas Works, died at Newark, on Tuesday, from injuries inflicted by some ruffians near his residence in One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, this City, last May. The Coroner is investigating the case.

The case of MCVEANY *vs.* CULKIN, which has been on trial for several days in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Judge MULLEN, was terminated yesterday by a verdict in favor of the relator, MCVEANY. This is the contested election case for the Assistant Aldermanship of the Ninth District.

The Sunday School of Rev. Dr. CHAPIN'S Church celebrated its twenty-first anniversary on Wednesday by a picnic to Dudley's Grove, between Yonkers and Hastings. Dancing and lunching took place, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. CHAPIN and PULLMAN, Mr. JAMES CUSHING and Mr. D. T. T. MARSHALL.

The twenty-ninth anniversary of the Colored Home, corner of Sixty-fifth-street and First-avenue, was celebrated yesterday. A large number of colored visitors attended and addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. HORTON, GLOUCESTER and BOOTH.

The Workingwomen's Association met last evening at Plimpton Hall, and held sundry discussions relative to women's labor, education and political rights. Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Mrs. ELEANOR KIRK, Mrs. LOZIER, Mrs. SHEPARD and Miss O'CONNELL were the speakers on the occasion.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday appointed a Committee to confer with the United States Government Commissioners relative to changing the site for the new Post Office from the south to the north end of the City Hall Park.

The Joint Committee on the celebration of the Fourth of July met yesterday and agreed on a programme, which was ordered to be published.

The supply of live stock for the past week consisted of 7,141 beef cattle, 96 milch cows, 2,914 calves, 25,969 sheep and lambs, and 27,601 swine. Trade in beef cattle is fairly active, with prices unchanged since Tuesday's quotations. Most of the sales are made at 14c.@15c. ₩ ℔., net weight of 60 ℔s. net ₩ 100 gross. But few cattle are sold for over 15½c. ₩ ℔. Receipts of sheep are heavy with depressed prices. Most of the sales are quoted at prices ranging from 5c.@7c. ₩ ℔. gross weight. Selected sheep are frequently sold for 8c. ₩ ℔. and upward. Lambs are easy at 10c. @13c. ₩ ℔. gross weight, with a few at 14c. Swine are heavy with prices firm at 10c.@10½c. for live hogs, and 12c.@12¼c., with selected at 12½c. for prime dressed lots.

The Market Price of National Sympathy.

The London papers still strenuously insist that "British sympathy with the South" shall not be paid for in cash; and, upon the whole, there is nothing unnatural in this protest. Certainly we have no right to insist on a rule to govern others to which we do not ourselves submit; and probably no American would like to be tongue-tied, lest his "sympathy" for some unsuccessful struggle on the other side of the globe should be reckoned up in dollars, and taken out of the Treasury at Washington by the aggrieved party. It was a distinguished apostle of freedom of speech who first discovered that, when a whole nation indulges in that luxury, it must be paid for on the counter. Mr. SUMNER imported into his plea for *Alabama* reparation many such statistics, (if we may so tabulate them,) as these:

Item.—Three (3) cheers from a British passenger-ship.

Item.—Two (2) speeches of Mr. LAIRD—

and so on; which means, if Tom, Dick and Harry "cheer" an insurgent cause, or publicly wish it success, this is to "go in in evidence" against their Government, for the recovery of damages for "prolonging a war."

Presented thus, and stripped of rhetorical ornament, this argument might be disowned by its originators. They would probably say that these "items," for example, are only clustered as tokens of an unfriendly *animus* to the Union on the part of Englishmen. How does that help the case? Some English papers, like the *News* and *Star*, some English statesmen like BRIGHT and FORSTER, insist that the great controlling body of national sympathy in England, was always with the North. But let us suppose that it was *not*—is *that* a ground for "bringing in a bill" against England? Of course it is nothing of the kind. Why then, in a controversy of the *present* kind, do we drag it in?

Mr. SUMNER's partisans would reply, probably, that these historic events were not only "indications of an unfriendly *animus*," but explained certain *overt acts*. But that is like substituting secondary evidence for primary. If there *were* "overt acts" of hostility done or permitted by Great Britain against us, these are in themselves sufficient for our case. They cannot be illustrated or strengthened by anything less weighty; and, on the other hand, if overt acts do not exist, they cannot be pieced out and constructively supplied from indications of national sentiment. The Sumner school presents three grounds of complaint against England. One, the Queen's proclamation, another, the ravages of the *Alabama* and other English-built cruisers, and a third, the "misdirected sympathies" of Great Britain. And the last occupies more space in the recital than either of the others, though it has no business at all in a money claim—about such a matter we may go to war, but not to law.

We shall be asked, however, why, since at best this is but collateral matter, it may not profitably be arranged and added to the official legal case? For two reasons. In the first place, it weakens it. It is the error of an attorney who crowds all sorts of irrelevant matter into his pleadings, and is forever delayed from getting a settlement by the objections of the other side. And this is the mistake we have always made thus far—without which, perhaps, the *Alabama* claims might have been paid, and the various shipowners and underwriters be to-day walking about with the "British gold" in their pockets. Englishmen know very well that, when the case is once put by America on its proper grounds, divested of all ridiculous accompaniments, *these claims must be paid.* But, meanwhile, they are justified in taking advantage of our weak arguments and preposterous demands, in order to avoid and ignore what they *cannot* meet, except by confession and payment. Thus the whole matter is kept perplexed, mystified and unsettled.

In the next place, Mr. SUMNER's reasoning is vicious, because we, as Americans, have always claimed the privilege of expressing individual opinion (we say nothing of Governmental action) regarding all sorts of wars and rebellions. Pray, on the other principle, what damage is due from us to Russia for sympathy in Polish rebellions, to Turkey for sympathy in Cretan, to Austria for sympathy in Hungarian, to France for sympathy in Republican, to Spain for sympathy in Cuban, to England for sympathy in Fenian? A nice little "bill" we should run up to all these and all other countries, on Mr. SUMNER's principle, and we might as well go into bankruptcy at once. The Sumner school will tell us that England's sympathy "prolonged our war by encouraging the insurgents," and hence the war expenses must be partly paid for by her. Precisely the rule that applies to *our* sympathy and that of all other nations with *any* insurgent cause. Take the case of Cuba, which is right before us, as it were. The insurrection would probably have died out long ago but for American sympathy, and hope of American aid. Should it ever die out, is Spain to bring in a "bill for sympathy" against us? And have we no right to speak well of the Cuban cause, or "cheer" it, if we like?

It is worth while considering into what predicaments this doctrine may lead us; for it is a rule that "works both ways," and most of the time it works against us. We, certainly, have never scrupled to "encourage" by our sympathy whichever of two contending parties we happened to fancy, and have never thought of having our sympathy reckoned up against us at the market price by the other party. In the case of England, especially, it is doubtful whether she has been engaged in any war for nigh upon a hundred years, in which we have not publicly expressed our hopes that she would get soundly whipped. Our Fourth-of-July orators for years have talked this way, and many of our public men have done the same. We have always given our national sympathy in a much more undivided way than England did in our case to every insurrection—Canadian, Fenian, or Indian, against English control—and probably we always shall. But, as we have already said, it has been reserved, by one of those satires on human wisdom and candor which history constantly furnishes, for a special advocate of liberty in opinion to deny that liberty to any nation but our own, under penalty of mulcting in damages.

The Last Debate in the Spanish Cortes—The Cuban Question.

To those of our readers, whose views of the Cuban rebellion have been somewhat obscured by the confused news from the island, it will be a great relief to have at length a public and intelligent Spanish consideration of the whole matter.

Our last files of European journals bring us a full report of a debate in the session of May 25 of the Spanish Cortes on the Cuban question,—we believe the first extended public discussion of it. It arose in the presentation of Article No. 107 of the new Constitution, which stipulated that the government of the colonies should be reformed.

Marshal SERRANO, who spoke for the Government Council, of which he is President, in discussing the general subject, admitted the very serious nature of the Cuban rebellion, though he stated that "it would soon be crushed," and confirmed the telegraphic report of the landing of the 700 fillibusters. The insurrection, as he represented, had no connection with the Spanish revolution, but arose entirely from local abuses, many of which he himself, after three years' experience of Cuban affairs, as Captain-General of the island, had attempted to remove. In fact, he stated, before the revolution the late Queen's Ministry had entirely concurred with him in the necessity of reforming these evils and oppressions; but the insurrection had broken forth before anything could be done.

Subsequently, he had sent over a prominent Liberal—General DULCE—with full instructions, to gratify the just demands of the Cubans. He was obliged, however, to admit that most of the prominent Liberals on the island, whom he had formerly known personally, were now so irritated against the home Government that they had either voluntarily exiled themselves or would render no assistance to General DULCE.

As a speech in defence of the Spanish Government and its relations with the disaffected island, the President of the Executive Council has certainly made out a very weak case.

On the other side, it was asserted that all the great reforms which had been introduced into the Spanish Peninsula, such as freedom of the Press, personal freedom, relief from vexatious taxes, and representation with taxation, had either been denied the Cubans or only been granted in a very limited degree. The Opposition claimed that General DULCE had brought with him a horde of adventurers who were preying on the means of the island, and that he was doing very little to truly pacify it. The severest measures, such as were entirely forbidden in Spain, were employed against the revolutionists. Their property was confiscated; some were flogged; others were executed or forced to leave the island. In reply to this, it was urged that the malcontents desired now nothing but absolute independence, and must be treated with severity. The great orator of the ultra-Democratic side, Señor CASTELAR, a man of remarkable liberality of opinion, took the wise ground that Spain should not seek to control too absolutely the affairs of her rich colony. His position was that which GOLDWIN SMITH and so many English Liberals have taken—that disaffected colonies are of little value to their mother country, and that an independent Government under the parent Government is the best resolution of the question. Canada was his model for Cuba. He spoke openly that Cuba, in the matter of representation, had not been justly dealt by by the Spanish Government. "For twenty-three years she had had no representation in the Constituent Legislature of the Spanish monarchy," though this was in direct violation of the provisions of several of the Constitutions of Spain. Twice only in a long period were Cuban Deputies admitted to the Corps. But even the admission of a few Cuban members now to the Spanish Legislature, he did not consider sufficient to pacify the Island. She demanded and should have local self-government, but under the control of the home authorities, to some extent, as the governing body of the Canadian Dominion is under the British Government.

It does not appear, however, that this wise and liberal speech of Señor CASTELAR met with popular approval. The great motives for holding Cuba are financial, and the ultra-Protectionist Party desire to govern the colony that they may force Spanish manufactures upon it, under a high tariff, and receive Cuban products under free trade. They know that Cuba, under a local government or independent, would become at once a free-trade island, and would buy where it could buy cheapest.

The conclusion, we think, to every unbiased reader, from the whole debate, must be that the Cuban revolution is a much more serious matter than many of us have supposed. That the disaffection is profound and well based, and that the chances of the Spanish Government either subduing it or pacifying it are not so great as they have hitherto appeared. It is a misfortune of the excitement in which many of our contemporaries habitually indulge in regard to any foreign insurrection, however insignificant, that when they do cry "war," no one will believe them. We fancy that thus far the "blatherskite journals" have, by their very boisterous welcome of the Cuban insurrection, somewhat blinded or deafened sensible men to its real importance.

The British Government and the Defence of Canada.

A published correspondence between the British authorities and the Government of Canada exemplifies the rapid march of Imperial ideas on the subject of colonial defence. Lord PALMERSTON's Administration promulgated expensive schemes of expenditure for defensive purposes, to be shared by the Home and the Colonial Governments. The former undertook, as its part of the compact, to extend the fortifications of Quebec, to maintain a naval force upon the lakes, and to contribute munitions of war for a system of fortifications to be constructed by the Dominion at its own cost. This condition formed part of the price of confederation, and gave promise of continued and heavy charges for the construction and maintenance of fortifications by the Provinces. The Gladstone Administration, however, has arrived at totally different conclusions. It has gone on with the Quebec works, and declares itself prepared to redeem former promises so far as to guarantee any loan which the Dominion may desire to negotiate for defensive operations; but it virtually releases Canada from the contract, and expresses the hope that the circumstances under which the defence question acquired magnitude are now passing away. The Dominion, therefore, may expend usefully the sums which it was formerly asked to squander upon fortifications that would be worthless in the event of war. For this deliverance, we presume, the people of Canada will be thankful. The Toronto *Globe* declares that they "never" shared in the dread of American invasion which so exceedingly afflicted the mother country, and never felt the need for the fortifications which it was proposed to build.

But how will the Canadians relish Earl GRANVILLE's doctrine in regard to troops for the Dominion? Even the *Globe* confesses a fondness for the British uniform in the streets and drawing-rooms of the Province; and the journalist's feeling is doubtless shared by his neighbors. Mr. GLADSTONE's Government reminds them, however, that if they deem the presence of red coats pleasurable or advantageous, they must hereafter bear the burden of the expense. It is not proposed to deprive the colonists of such delight as the presence of British soldiers may confer, but the poor British tax-payer must not be called upon to pay the piper. Following out this notion, the greater part of the troops are to be withdrawn, and the continuance of the small remainder is represented as only a temporary arrangement. If, then, the Canadians conclude—as sensible people similarly situated probably would—that they can get on very well without fortifications or troops—there the matter will end. If, on the contrary, they cannot sleep o'nights without Her Majesty's soldiers to guard them, or without Her Majesty's gunboats to patrol the lakes, they are politely told that they must contribute the largest portion of the expense. They are reminded that a colony in the enjoyment of material prosperity, with a taxation confessedly trifling, can better afford to maintain any troops they need than the British public, which is neither lightly taxed nor over prosperous.

The change of policy indicates an Imperial programme as thrifty as it is peaceful. It is proclaimed in conjunction with a professed appreciation of the value of the connection with Canada, and a professed desire for its continuance. But will the colonists so interpret either the policy or the connection? Or will the prospect of being called upon to protect themselves strengthen the movement for terminating the relationship which alone can ever render protection necessary?

The Regency in Spain.

Marshal SERRANO has been formally elected Regent of Spain by a large majority in the Cortes—193 members voting in the affirmative, against 45 only in the negative. The great King question still remains in abeyance, and seems likely to do so for some time to come. The Duke DE MONTPENSIER is ready to accept the throne on whatever terms it may be offered to him; but there seems to be some little difficulty in the way of his election. Don CARLOS, as it appears from a recent debate in the Cortes, still has his partisans, and the Ex-Queen ISABELLA is evidently not without hope. Dom FERNANDO of Portugal, who would have been by far the best constitutional sovereign that Spain could have obtained, still declines the proffered honor, though it is even now said that his decision is not irrevocable. But the great point has now been obtained—the Constitution has been settled upon beyond dispute, representative institutions are in full working order, all danger of a *coup d'état* by any ambitious soldier has been well guarded against, and by the adoption of a Regency the Cortes has guarded against the dangers which might have ensued in the absence of a strong executive. It now remains to be seen whether the representatives who have been elected by the Spanish people, and the statesmen whom they have chosen as their leaders, are competent to solve the urgent problems which Spain is called upon to face. Cuba must be either conciliated or abandoned, the national credit must be redeemed, and some initiatory steps at least must be taken toward developing the great resources of the country. What Spain wants at the present moment is a settled Government of some kind, and as there seems no immediate chance of her obtaining a respectable King, or making up her mind boldly to adopt republican institutions, we do not see that she could have done better than she has.

Opening the Doors.

The desire of Eastern Democrats to make their party a close corporation is not viewed with favor in the West. There is an evident disinclination in that section to be dragged through the mire, fastened to the chariot wheels of leaders who have conducted the party to a succession of defeats. We showed the other day that the Wisconsin Democracy are exercised upon the subject, and that pestilent heresies are prospering there under the guidance of men who swear not by the New-York platform. Now we have the vigorous organ of the Ohio Democracy—the Cincinnati *Enquirer*—devising a programme for the approaching campaign, in which more regard is manifested for victory than for the antiquated standards of the party's faith. "Throw wide open the doors," is the maxim of the *Enquirer*, which sees no chance of victory without conversions, and no chance of conversions without an abandonment of the old Copperhead policy:

> "The Democracy want men who will represent the present and the future—not the dead past. The party cannot be sacrificed upon the altar of pride or antiquated and venerable resentments. Political organizations should take the same measures to secure success that an individual does in ordinary business life. It is an old, but true, adage that politics sometimes makes us associate with strange bed-fellows; but, nevertheless, in the tide of human vicissitudes, we must accept them."

This looks like trying to win with new men, on new issues, rather than jumping into the pit again at the bidding of the old masters.

The dangerous doctrine has actually penetrated Indiana. The darkness of that portion of the Democratic Egypt does not frighten the apostles of the new light. Even the Dearborn County Convention has taken up the demand for "the living issues of the day," for a general forgetfulness in regard to what men have believed in the past, and the "throwing wide open the doors of the Democratic church," despite the mummeries and superstition of those who claim the special guardianship of the altar. And the resolution is indorsed by a Democratic oracle as "the true philosophy to be applied to political movements in the future."

These are signs of the times that bode much more than a mere shaking of the Democratic dry-bones. They portend lively work among the faithful, and the reduction to the ranks of many who have imagined themselves born to command. If the revolt succeed, and fresh men come upon the stage with fresh issues and a revised Democratic gospel, we may look for a stirring campaign in Ohio and elsewhere.

State Credit—Examples Worth Pondering.

Massachusetts has had good cause for pride in its financial record. It has fulfilled its obligations to the letter. Interest which it promised to pay in gold it has steadily paid in gold; and there never has been a doubt that when the time for paying the principal arrives, that, too, will be discharged with coin. It entered into coin contracts before the war, and their covenants it has literally fulfilled. The result is a public credit which ranks higher than that of any other State—higher in the money markets of Europe than that of the Federal Government, whose securities are quoted lower than its own. Massachusetts has demonstrated the profitableness of abiding faithfully by its bargains, and redeeming its promises as they have been understood by its creditors.

Missouri has now resolved to tread in the same path. As a State, it has already reaped substantial advantages from the rule of the Republican Party. Great public improvements have been pushed forward energetically and, if not always wisely, on the whole successfully. An impetus has been given to the development of material interests. The population has grown and prospered. And, amidst many difficulties and great discouragements, a Republican administration has fostered the credit of the State with a sagacity to which the present condition of its Treasury bears eloquent testimony. In common with other States—Massachusetts alone excepted—it has, however, interpreted the Legal-tender act as justifying the redemption in greenbacks of obligations incurred in coin. But the late decision of the Supreme Court, affirming the validity of coin contracts, has led the local Executive to reconsider the practice in this respect. The Attorney-General, having been invited to consider the case, as affected by the Supreme Court judgment, has expressed the opinion that the State is "legally obligated to pay both the principal and interest of said bonds in coin as they become due." And the State officers have promptly accepted the opinion, and made known their purpose to redeem in coin an indebtedness incurred prior to the passage of the Legal-tender act.

The purpose thus announced is honorable to the Government of Missouri, and will favorably affect its public credit. It is a voluntary recognition of the rightful claims of creditors, and of the equities of financial obligations, which will react advantageously to the State whenever it reappears as a borrower. A policy which, regardless of cost, strictly upholds the public faith, in the long run, pays the best.

When other States, having outstanding obligations to pay in coin, whether for interest or principal, shall decide upon a step similar to that taken by Missouri, a confidence will be inspired which will not be without its effect upon the National Government. Impracticable as is immediate resumption, considered with reference to the currency, it is in the power of the State Governments, in transactions affecting ante-war securities made payable in specie, to give the world of creditors practical resumption. When it shall be understood that States accept the Supreme Court decision as bringing legal and moral obligations into harmony, State credit will take a leap upward, and public faith generally will be benefited. How long shall Massachusetts and Missouri monopolize the distinction they have fairly earned?

MINOR TOPICS.

If necessity should compel the people of some of the Southern States to adopt the scheme that has just been proposed for Virginia by Messrs. ROBERTSON and TYLER, we should have the beginning of a desirable political change that is not likely to be otherwise brought about. Finding that a great number of the most capable public men of the South are precluded from holding office or running for Congress, and that, in consequence many of the unworthy Northern politicians who have gone South have secured their election to the National Legislature, these gentlemen propose that Virginia, Mississippi, or any other State should go *outside of its own limits* for Senators or representatives. There is nothing in the Constitution to prevent this, nor is a candidate required to be a resident of a State which may elect him—unless for a single day. The Southern States would thus be able to obtain a far higher order of representatives than those they now have; and able men who have been ousted from public life by the political changes in any one State would still have the opportunity of serving their country by being elected from another State. There would, unquestionably, be many advantages in the general adoption of this system throughout the country; so that, for example, if New-York discarded FENTON or Kansas dismissed POMEROY, either one or the other might yet be liable to election by Oregon or Florida.

It appears from an official statement that on an average about seventy-five persons annually fall victims to the street cars of this City, nine-tenths of whom die. They are not as formidable in appearance, but fully as fatal as the Hindoo Car of Juggernaut. Our Christian victims involuntarily precipitate themselves under the wheels of our cars, not from the religious frenzy which impels the heathen, but from an infatuation not more sensible,—the insane American desire to hurry. And in nine cases out of ten, the self-immolation is accomplished by jumping on the front platform of the cars. Hence the proposition in the Board of Health to pass an ordinance preventing it. Why not, with more practical common-sense, require the car companies to close their front platforms?

Some of the most famous fights in our war of 1812, with our bluff relatives over the water, were on the lakes that lie between us and British America. But at that time the commercial interests of the lakes were a mere nothing. Last year, on the contrary, to such an extent has the carrying trade on these great inland seas increased, there were 172 propellers, 130 steamers, 267 tugs, 1,642 sailing vessels and 57 barges plying upon them—representing in all an interest of $23,033,000. There are several little things to be thought of when we talk about another war.

It is a vision of much persuasiveness and beauty—that of getting "tender and juicy steaks," for fifteen cents per pound—as set forth in a late number, of the TIMES. And yet, how is it to be managed, as the world goes? If we go down to the exact, intrinsic value of things, with our close-shaving rules, we shall stop half our busy workers. Civilization means superfluity, outlay, expense—things that keep enterprise and industry alive. If we pay too much for our steaks, some neighbor gets the money and spends it, so that it comes round to us again, in many ways. People could live on "black broth" or bannocks, like Spartans or Scotchmen. But we don't want such a style of civilization. Civilization means making money and spending it; and if a man cannot afford steaks, he ought to be content with chops—with or without "tomato sauce."

In his recent felicitous charge to the jury who tried the case of Captain MILLS and CASEY, for false imprisonment of FALLON, Judge CURTIS informed that body that "by a recent legislative change vulgarity and Liliputian tyranny have disappeared from the Police Board," and "the *successor* of the late President of the Police Board is a gentleman;" and he further requested the jury that "they must find a verdict for the defendants," but the *amount* should be such "as will indicate the general right of the citizen to his liberty." The jury listened attentively, and returned a verdict of six cents apiece against each of the two defendants. Accordingly, we may regard a shilling as representing the value of "the general right of the citizen to his liberty"—unless, perhaps, the jury may have thought "the *general* right" was not necessarily dependent on FALLON's particular right to liberty under the circumstances.

The Schuylkill Coal Companies, while waiting for their striking miners to get tired of semi-starvation and come back to work and to reason, are philosophically using their interregnum of operations as a time for repairs. They have turned out most of their stock to pasture, and are getting buildings, machinery and appliances of all kinds into good condition for the resumption of coaling. They are fortunate in being able to reverse the old motto, and, in time of war to prepare for peace.

It is a pleasure to praise any of our civic arrangements; and we therefore note two very good ones now at work in the City. One is the Mayor's Office, under the control of Marshal TOOKER, where "the law's delay" is ignored and justice is done in the summary and benevolent style of the rulers in the *Arabian Nights*. The Marshal makes a most excellent *Cadi*, and all the rogues and artful dodgers in New-York are afraid of him, while all the foolish people who get swindled thank God for him. The other good plan is that of the Employment Office in Plimpton Buildings, on Ninth-street, which will do away with the miserable trickery of those fellows who fleece confiding people of their money by false promises of getting them work to do. This bureau lightens Marshal TOOKER's work and benefits everybody.

The Magistrates attached to the Tombs Police Courts have been for years at loggerheads on political matters and do not speak to each other. They therefore omit the courtesies so customary and necessary in a Court where the entire *personnel* changes each week. Cases frequently occur where hard-working laboring men, being committed for intoxication and unable to pay a fine, are compelled to remain in prison and their families subjected to great privation, because the sitting Magistrate refuses to act on cases of his brother on the bench. In no other Court in the City does this occur, and it is time that the Tombs ceased to be the exception. Innocent men and their families should not be made to suffer in order that the private spleen of the Magistrates may have full vent.

Austria has taken another step in the way of defining the relations of the State to the Church. Some days ago the Government showed that it was determined to enforce civil penalties against ecclesiastical violators of the new Constitution, and now it has nullified ecclesiastical power in another direction by forbidding the civil authorities to enforce ecclesiastical sentences. One might fear that there would be a revolution against these stringent measures of the Liberal Government; but it is gratifying to see that in all such steps the Emperor is sustained by the great body of the people.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald*, speaking of a farewell dinner given to General DIX, on occasion of his leaving France, says:

> "The Americans are a great people, but it is a pity that all their manifestations should have the unseemly appearance of a puff. They puff themselves, puff their incomes, puff their statesmen, and are never so happy as when proclaiming the very high opinion they entertain of their own merits."

There is too much truth in this, and on the other hand there is nothing so pleasing to the observer of human nature, as exhibited in the average Englishman, as the sweet, retiring modesty of his personal and national self-estimation. If there is one British quality more marked than another, it undoubtedly is the grace of humility.

The Irish Church bill is creating more disturbance than its quiet passage through initiatory stages gave reason to anticipate. Amid the discussion as to the duty of the Peers upon this measure, the *English Churchman* makes a frantic appeal to the Lords to throw it out; alleging that, if it passes, England will in a few years be a *Republic*. We doubt if its most radical and democratic supporters ever imagined that as its tendency, or hoped so much from its effects.

The cropping of dogs' ears is now prohibited in London, and a Magistrate has just punished two men for the offence, at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. A London paper says it is a barbarous relic of a barbarous age; but so is the practice of docking horses' tails, ringing pigs' noses, and boring ladies' ears before they come of age.

A Southern paper reminds its readers that it was the ladies of the Southern rebels, and not of the loyal North, who first inaugurated the practice of strewing the graves of the dead soldiers who had fallen in the rebellion, with flowers. It says those at the South who object to the custom now, are responsible for it, and "cannot shake their auburn locks at *us* and say *thou* didst it." If they attempt to say anything of the sort, we hope they will speak better grammar than is thus ascribed to them.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Thomas Cock.

Dr. THOMAS COCK, whose death at the advanced age of eighty-six, was recorded in Wednesday's paper, was, with one exception, the oldest living representative of the medical profession in this City. He was born at Glen Cove, Long Island, and studied medicine in company with Drs. VALENTINE MOTT and CHEESEMAN, in the office of Dr. SEAMAN, at that time a noted practitioner, with whom he was afterward associated in partnership.

During the epidemic of yellow fever in this City in 1822, he was among the most indefatigable and untiring in his efforts to overcome the disease; and again, during the cholera of 1832 his protracted labors and ceaseless devotion were appropriately recognized by the City authorities in the presentation of a service of silver. During his long career he occupied various positions of honor and importance in the profession, and numbers of men now eminent in the medical world, pursued their studies under his auspices. He was formerly President of the Academy of Medicine of New-York; was a Professor, and subsequently President, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and was for many years connected as attending and consulting physician with that time-honored institution, now retiring from its original location, the New-York Hospital.

Dr. COCK was long an active member, and at his death, a Vice-President of the American Bible Society. Retired for some years through the infirmities of age and ill-health from the practice of his profession, he now leaves the worthy record of a long and honored life and a memory gratefully cherished by all who knew him as a skillful physician, a kind friend and a Christian gentleman.

Condition of the Crops in South Carolina.

From the Charleston News, June 14.

Weighing carefully the condition of the crops in the different parts of the State, we arrive at the following conclusions:

1. The wheat and corn crops of the year will be sufficient for home consumption, but as the yield will be unequally divided, some counties having more and some less than they will need, a considerable quantity of grain must be bought before the crop of 1870 comes in. Not nearly as much as was bought in 1867-68 should, however, be necessary. More oats will, it is believed, be raised than ever before.

2. The cotton crop of the State will more likely fall short of than exceed the crop of 1868-9. The increased area in the cotton and the liberal use of fertilizers will be fully neutralized by the cold Spring, and by the fact that the freedmen are now more largely than ever planting on their own account. The land so planted is included in the increased area of the year, but the yield per acre will, on account of careless cultivation, be much less than where the land is tilled by negroes directed by white men. For these reasons we set down the crop of South Carolina for 1869-70 at say 175,000 bales.

3. The prospects of rice are fair, and with good seasons the crop of 1869-70 should reach 35,000 tierces.

4. The freedmen are working at least as well as last year, and in the upper parts of the State are working better. Politics are growing less attractive; and the laborers are gradually settling down to the conviction that they can make bread and meat more easily by working, than by running to the polls and waiting for acres and mules which will never come, unless as the reward of patient industry.

WASHINGTON.

A New Case for Decision by the Revenue Department—The Tax on Unclaimed Merchandise Purchased from the Government—The New-York Collectorship—Probable Admittance of Douglass to the Printers' Union—Marriage of Miss Annie Surratt.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 17.

According to the law of the United States, foreign goods in bonded warehouses, if not called for after a certain length of time, are forfeited to the United States, and become Government property. Recently a mercantile firm in Boston purchased at a sale of unclaimed merchandise at the Custom-house in that city a number of cigars. Whether the amount bid was in the hope that they would be exempt from tax, is not known; but the firm discovered, soon after the purchase, that they had taxed themselves in making the purchase. They found that the law required them to repack and stamp them. So they have appealed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to have the amount paid for stamps, &c., refunded. Commissioner DELANO has replied to their application as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, June 17, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter of the 2d inst., in which you state that you have made purchase of some 85,000 cigars at a sale of unclaimed merchandise at the Custom-house of your City; that since purchasing you have been obliged to repack and stamp them as required by the Internal Revenue law, and you now ask to be furnished with blanks suitable for making out a claim for the value of the stamp affixed, and also for the cost of packing. In reply I have to say that you will find inclosed such blank forms as we have. I do not, however, think they are adapted to such a case as you report. Indeed I think it quite doubtful whether, under any provision of Internal Revenue law, you are entitled to make claim for refunding of the value of the stamps, and I am quite sure there is no warrant of law authorizing the allowance of claim for the cost of boxing. Should you deem it advisable to present a claim, as you intimate, for the stamps, it will be carefully considered; but, as at present advised I do not see that I have the authority to allow such a claim. Very respectfully,

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

GEO. S. WINSLOW & CO., No. 1 Arch-street, Boston, Mass.

This is the first case of the kind ever presented to the Revenue Department. It will be seen that it involves a question not unlike that recently decided respecting the sale of tobacco and cigars when forfeited to the Government by evasion of the Revenue law.

THE FIRST NEW-YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

The Collectorship of the First New-York District has finally been settled. WILLETT N. HAWKINS received his commission this morning. It will be remembered that HAWKINS was appointed by the President on the 8th of last May, *vice* GEO. N. EVERETT, suspended. EVERETT was appointed by the President in March, and confirmed by the Senate; but as his commission had never been issued, HAWKINS, through his friends, succeeded in having it altogether withheld, and in securing the position for himself.

THE COLORED PRINTER DOUGLASS.

The probabilities are that the colored printer DOUGLASS will be admitted to membership of the Typographical Union in this city. At a meeting of the compositors and pressmen of the Government Printing Office this evening, the following among other resolutions were adopted, and it was further resolved to submit them to each individual compositor and pressman in the employment of the Goverment for signature, as a test to see whether they will support the Congressional Printer in the position he has taken in regard to DOUGLASS:

Resolved, That we, the members of Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, employed at the Government Printing Office, do denounce the action of the recent National Typographical Union in its censure of the Congressional Printer, Hon. A. M. CLAPP, as unwarranted, and do heartily approve of and indorse his course, and do deny that the charge of "ratting" brought against DOUGLASS has any foundation in fact or truth, and that we do further denounce the action of the National Union as uncalled for, premature and unjust; and that the said National Typographical Union have acted out of their proper jurisdiction in entertaining such resolution, or endeavoring to prejudice a case yet undecided by the subordinate union, thereby committing not only a gross breach of courtesy, but perpetrating a most wanton and injurious libel upon a majority of the members of Columbia Typographical Union—a proceeding unsustained by precedent, utterly at war with well-known public facts, violative of our rights and privileges as honorable members of the craft, and wholly repugnant in spirit and purpose to the broad and liberal teachings of the "art preservative."

Resolved, That we believe in the union of all who labor, making no distinction on account of race, religion, color, sex, and that we hail with heartfelt gratification the recent recognition of female compositors by the National Typographical Union.

Resolved, That we do pledge ourselves to united action in support of the measures of the Congressional Printer, in the employment of printers irrespective of their color, and do hereby promise by every lawful means within our power to aid in the election of LEWIS H. DOUGLASS to a membership in Columbia Typographical Union, to the end that the fair fame of our beloved craft, the pioneer in every advance, may be preserved without blot or stain.

The printers outside of the Government Printing Office have agreed to take no notice of the proceedings of the Government employes, but to wait and debate the matter at the regular meeting of the Union next Saturday.

MARRIAGE OF MISS ANNIE SURRATT.

Miss ANNIE SURRATT, daughter of the late Mrs. SURRATT, one of the assassination conspirators, was married this afternoon, at a Catholic church in this city, to WM. P. TONNERY, a chemist, employed in the Surgeon-General's office. The ceremony was very private, the only persons present being JOHN and ISAAC SURRATT, the lady's brothers, and a few intimate friends. They left the city to-night for New-York on a bridal tour.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 17.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT CLERKS.

As the Appropriation bills have been cut down, the Secretary of War finds it necessary to dispense with every one not actually required, and therefore called upon the heads of each bureau of the Department to furnish a detailed report of the number of clerks authorized, the number employed, the work upon which they are engaged, &c., with the view to reduce the force in each office. He is now receiving these reports, and will in a few days designate the number to be dismissed, which will not exceed one hundred when the entire work shall have been completed. Hence, the statement that between 300 and 400 were to be discharged is incorrect. All the enlisted men whose services can be dispensed with, will be honorably discharged the service, and not assigned to any regiment, although the Department has the right to do so. The order designating the number in each bureau to be dismissed will be issued on Saturday or Monday next.

INDEBTEDNESS OF MISSISSIPPI INDIANS.

The Secretary of the Interior is prepared to pay the outstanding indebtedness of the Sac and Fox Indians of Mississippi by certificates issued by the Indian Bureau. The certificates should be presented for payment prior to the 1st of August next, as after that date no interest will be allowed on them. They should be transmitted through the Indian Office, and the applications for payment must, in every case, give the Post Office address of the claimant.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The following notice has been addressed to the officers of all national banks, by the Comptroller of the Currency:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, June 17, 1869.

In accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "An act regulating the reports of National Banking Associations," approved March 3, 1869, you are hereby notified and required to forward immediately to this office, on the latest form of blank furnished for that purpose, a report of the condition of your bank as shown by its books at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

STEAMBOAT BOILER INSPECTOR.

HOSEA BIRDSALL has been appointed Assistant Inspector of steamboat boilers at New-York City, *vice* ADDISON LEW, appointed Supervising Inspector.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day are $826,000.

THE ARRESTS OF THE CUBAN JUNTA.

Several prominent friends of the Cuban cause, alarmed at the recent arrests in New-York, left Washington to-night.

NAVY.

Master James A. Chesley and Ensign E. H. C. Lentz have been ordered to the Receiving Ship *Vermont*; Masters C. B. Dill has been detached from the *Ohio* and William J. Moore from the *Vandalia*, and Ensigns Charles Belknap and Uriel Sebree from the *Vermont*, and Fernando P. Gilmore from the *New-Hampshire* and ordered to duty in the Pacific fleet.

WEST POINT.

Departure of the Graduates—The Summer Encampment—Serious Runaway Accident.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Thursday, June 17, 1869.

The weather has been bright and sunny, and pleasantly suited for the final departure of the Graduating Class from the Academy. The members took their farewell in the afternoon, having been relieved from cadet duty at 12 o'clock. Up to that time they faithfully and obediently performed all the duties required of them, even to the most trivial details, illustrating by their conduct the excellence and efficiency of the Academy in military discipline and instruction. At the appointed hour they vacated their rooms in the barracks, and left them in possession of the cadets, who succeed them as first class men.

THE LAST MESS DINNER.

The last mess of the graduates in the mess hall was the occasion of very tender and affectionate partings between the departing and the remaining cadets, who seemed to be unwilling to separate. Yesterday evening, at parade, the graduates bid good-by to Colonel BLACK, the commandant of their battalion. Just before the parade was dismissed they stepped to the front with uncovered heads and were ranged before Colonel BLACK, whose usual strictness and sternness appeared softened during his brief and warm address to them. He congratulated them on their having successfully graduated, and wished them every success in the future. While he was speaking the band gently and softly played "Home, Sweet Home," the music sounding like a loving benediction upon them. The spectacle was deeply affecting, and made an impression on the cadets as well as those who witnessed it.

THE DEPARTURE.

Several of the graduates left for their homes by the cars this afternoon, but the majority embarked on the steamer *Daniel Drew* in a body. As the vessel started, hearty and rousing cheers went up from the younger cadets on shore, and were vociferously responded to by their late companions. The class intend assembling to-night at Delmonico's, in Fourteenth-street, to enjoy a reunion dinner and a pleasant, convivial time, previous to disbanding for good. They have received a furlough until the 30th of September, when they are expected to report to the War Department for assignment to army duty. Many of them will probably be ordered to distant stations at their own request. A few will join the cavalry now fighting the Indians on the Plains. Mr. LYLE, one of the graduates, expects to go to Alaska, to relieve an old army friend who is desirous of returning home.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

The first, third and fourth class cadets will probably pitch their tents and go into Summer encampment on Saturday, to remain for several weeks. Messrs. FITZSIMMONS, PERRINE, ROCKWELL and HARDY, of the present graduating class, are ordered to report to the Academy on the 5th prox., to act as officers of the encampment.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Early this morning a serious accident occurred to Mr. FREDERICK GUNTHER, a brother to Ex-Mayor GUNTHER, and to Mr. HENRY CLARK, one of the boarders at the West Point Hotel, and also to STEPHEN MANDIGO, who was engaged in driving them to the steamboat landing at the time. The two former were seated inside a close carriage, to which was attached two mettlesome horses; the animals started on a run just below the Riding School, dashing down the steep road at a lively rate of speed. On reaching the dock the vehicle was overturned, throwing both of the occupants out. The horses then plunged into the river with the carriage, carrying the driver with them. Fortunately he was saved, although he received severe bruises about the head and face. He was removed to the Military Hospital. Mr. GUNTHER sustained a painful injury on the right arm, near the elbow. Mr. CLARK was slightly bruised and cut on the face and hands. The horses were both drowned. They were owned by Mr. V. B. DENTON, and were valued at $600. The carriage was worth upward of $1,000.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Murder of a Musician—The Case of the Ship King Philip—New Trial for Brown—The Kona Riots—Reported Prevalence of Leprosy in the Marquesas Islands.

Honolulu papers received *via* San Francisco, and dated to May 24, are at hand.

By a letter from Tahiti, under date of Feb. 1, we have the particulars of the murder of Mr. CHARLES J. LONG, who shipped on board the whaling bark *Steine*, last Fall, to return to the United States, on the way to England. Mr. LONG was well known here as an accomplished organist and musician. He was born in India in 1843. We quote from the letter: "After leaving Honolulu we used often to have him sing and play in the cabin. * * * The Captain and myself were beginning to like him very much, for he was always gentlemanly and respectful. * * * The attentions shown him aroused the jealousy of another sailor, who had been with us six or seven years, an ignorant man, who was very disagreeable toward his shipmates; but we supposed that everything was quiet, and suspected nothing. Wishing to procure some sheet music on shore, I took Mr. LONG with me to select it, and when he returned to the ship he fell a victim to the rage and jealousy of CORNELIUS NYE, who stabbed him fearfully. He was taken immediately to the hospital, but the surgeon and doctors could do nothing for him. He lived only nine hours. His sufferings were fearful. Everything was done to make him comfortable, but we could not save him. * * * He is very much missed on board. * * * Two of the crew saw CORNELIUS stab him, and the Consul has taken them out of the ship to send them as witnesses to San Francisco."

Upon an appeal of W. C. JONES, counsel for the defendant, to the full Bench in the case of JOHN BROWN, previously convicted of firing the ship *King Philip*, a new trial was granted by a decision of the Court, given at 12 o'clock M. on Thursday, May 6, the new trial being opened on Friday at 2 o'clock P. M., before a newly impaneled jury.

The schooner *Kate Lee* sailed for Hilo, May 11, taking Judge HARTWELL, Attorney-General PHILLIPS, A. F. JUDD, Esq., and others, to attend Court in that place. Besides the members of the Court and Bar there were fifteen prisoners, in charge of Sheriff DAYTON and one or two constables. The prisoners, who were all manacled, consisted of KAONA and the leaders in his revolt, or whatever it may be termed, which occurred in Kona, Hawaii, last October. According to the laws of the kingdom, persons accused of murder have the right to be tried on the island where the offence was committed, which makes it necessary to transfer Court and prisoners all to Hawaii. It is not improbable that KAONA and one or more of the leaders may be convicted of murder or manslaughter. His deluded followers, however, believe him to be a true prophet from Heaven, who is persecuted by scoffing Gentiles. They all, men and women, dress in white clothes, with white turbans around their hats, and on the departure of the schooner many of his followers appeared at the wharf dressed in their peculiar costume, anxious to bid adieu to their persecuted leader and brethren. The trial will be a very interesting one, and the events connected with it will doubtless form a page in Hawaiian history.

Captain TENGSTROM, of the brig *Morning Star*, had reported that at Tahuate, Marquesas Islands, the favorite resort of whaleships for supplies, he was told by the resident missionaries, that over half of the population were affected with the leprosy, and that the disease was spreading very fast.

How it Feels to be Scalped—What a Victim Says About it.

From the Detroit Free Press, June 15.

A victim of Indian vengeance arrived in this city Saturday night, departing yesterday for his home in Monroe County, New-York. His name is DELOS G. SANDBERTSON, and he lost his scalp at the battle of Washita. Perhaps the sensations experienced by Mr. SANDBERTSON will interest and enlighten. Says he:

"I was in the infantry. CUSTER had command of the troops. There was quite a force of cavalry with us, but they were about a mile in the rear when we first discovered the reds. Some of the troops had been sent around so as to attack from the other side. The reds were camped in a sort of valley, and we were within eighty rods of them for half an hour before daybreak. Just in the gray of morning, the firing commenced on both sides, and we had it all our own way for a few minutes, the cursed snakes being much confused, and not knowing what was up. At length they rallied, and we could hear Black Kettle shouting and ordering. The vermin got into holes and behind rocks—anywhere they could find a place, and began to fight back with a will. We fired whenever we could see a top-knot, and shot squaws—there was lots of them—just as quick as Indians. We just went in for wiping out the whole gang. When it was fully daylight, we all gave a big yell and charged right down into camp. The lodges were all a standing yet, and lots of Indians in them. As we run through the alleys, a big red jumped out at me from behind a tent, and before I could shorten up enough to run him through with my bayonet, a squaw grabbed me around the legs and twisted me down. The camp was then full of men fighting, and everybody seemed yelling as loud as he could. When I fell, I went over backward, dropping my gun, and I had just got part way up again, the squaw yanking me by the hair, when the Indian clubbed my gun and struck me across the neck. He might just as well have run me through, but he wasn't used to the bayonet, or didn't think. The blow stunned me; it didn't hurt in the least, but gave me a numb feeling all over. I couldn't have got to my feet then if all alone, while the squaw kept screeching and pulling my hair out by handsful. I heard some of our boys shouting close by, and the squaw started and ran—one of the boys killing her not three yards off. The Indian stepped one foot on my chest, and with his hand gathered up the hair near the crown of my head. He wasn't very tender about it, but jerked my head this way and that, and pinched like Satan. My eyes were partially open, and I could see the bead-work and trimming on his leggings. Suddenly I felt the awfulest biting, cutting flash go round my head, and then it seemed to me as if my whole head been jerked clean off. I never felt such pain in all my life; why, it was like pulling your brains right out. I didn't know any more for two or three days and then I came to find that I had the sorest head of any human that ever lived. If the boys killed the viper, they didn't get back my scalp; perhaps it got lost in the snow. I was shipped down to Laramie after a bit, and all the nursing I got hain't made the hair grow out on this spot yet."

SENATOR BROWNLOW.

He Declares in Favor of Universal Suffrage.

From the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig.

I find myself called upon, by letter and through the newspapers, to define my position on the suffrage question, now being agitated throughout the State. I have never held an equivocal position on any great public question, and I never will. Nor have I the vanity to suppose that my opinions will influence those of any considerable number of men on this or on any other question; and I certainly have no purpose to dictate to any of them how they shall vote at the coming election. It is from an entirely different motive that I shall state what follows.

In my judgment, the existing Franchise law was an absolute necessity to prevent the State from being thrown into anarchy, and to protect the loyal people thereof from being subjected to proscription, violence and murder or exile. On this account and with this view I have supported that measure. If I had the power I would disfranchise, for life, the active leaders who brought on and upheld the rebellion. These bear about the proportion to the other numbers who were drawn into rebellion—say, as one to ten. The question arises, then, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, and to which I shall soon more particularly refer, how can you discriminate to make the disability fall upon them alone? *Would it be right or wise to keep a thousand men under disabilities, nine hundred of whom do not longer require it, for the sake of the one hundred who do?*

The Republican Party in Tennessee have secured the entire judiciary in the State for eight years to come, and should the Governor recommend to the Legislature an alteration of the Constitution admitting the disfranchised to the ballot, it will require two years to accomplish it. The rebel population of the State will then have been disfranchised at least six years. Should they then come into power by wielding a majority of the votes, it will be impossible for them even then, to fill the offices of the State, with rebels, to its injury, because of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

There is still another view of this subject I wish to present. The Supreme Court of Tennessee, a Court of our own choosing, has recently restored to the ballot, by its late decision, about twenty thousand rebels, among whom were some of the active leaders of the rebellion, who had been excluded therefrom by the Frnachise law.

We elected GRANT upon the platform of universal suffrage, East Tennessee alone giving him about twenty-six thousand majority. In his inaugural address GRANT comes out fair and square for universal suffrage; the reconstruction measures of Congress all proceed upon the principle of universal suffrage; the entire Republican Party of the nation and the entire Republican Press of the North are out unequivocally in favor of universal suffrage. Should the Republicans of Tennessee obstinately stand out any longer against the great Republican Party of the nation, and its entire Press, and also against the President and both Houses of Congress, *they will simply render themselves ridiculous* in the estimation of all besides themselves.

It will be seen from the foregoing, that in my judgment the safety of the State, the welfare of its people and the protection of loyal citizens *do not demand the perpetuation of existing disabilities longer than the time when they can be constitutionally removed.*

In conclusion, I have no confidence in that organization known as the Democratic Party, either North or South. I can never act with that organization, or support any man for office who, I have reason to believe, will be controlled by its partisans. Indeed, if I desired to bring the devil out of his lair, and secure his active coöperation with me in politics, I would proclaim myself a Democrat of the rebel Conservative school. The organization is choked full of hatred of the United States Government, and having the fish-like smell of "States' Rights," it is unsavory to the nostrils of modern progress. There are but two parties left in this country—the diminishing party of Democracy, that brought about the rebellion; and the rapidly-growing party of National Republicans, who advocate universal suffrage, and the equal rights of all, irrespective of birth-place or color. To this party I belong, and with it and my country I propose to sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish!

JUNE 12, 1869. W. G. BROWNLOW.

BRIEF NOTES.

Philadelphia is at last placing the names of its streets upon the street lamps.

Another mill belonging to the Hazard Powder Company, in Connecticut, blew up on Tuesday night. Nobody hurt.

Maryland farmers have large quantities of strawberries, but refuse to ship them, prices are so miserably low in New-York.

A lady in Baltimore has immortalized herself by shooting a mad dog while two men were searching for a hatchet with which to kill him.

A huge mass of copper ore, weighing 22,300 pounds, passed through Montreal on Wednesday, on its way from Lake Superior to Boston.

The lately-beheaded Postmaster at Waterbury, Conn., advertises as "Lost," "one hundred dollars paid to a Congressman for the Waterbury Post Office."

The cashier of the Bowdoinham (Maine) Bank has never recovered from the injuries he received at the time of the robbery of the bank, and is now seriously ill.

A student at the University of Michigan has been bound over for trial on the charge of stealing valuable letters from the lock-boxes in the Post Office at Ann Arbor.

The Rochester *Express* says the fruit prospect was never better, and the hay crop promises to be an unusually large one. Wheat is ten days later than usual.

A citizen of New-York, who last June shot woodcock, in Columbia County, in violation of law, has just been fined $150 and costs for his transgression.

Gail Hamilton wrote to some friends who celebrated their silver wedding in Shelbyville, Ill., the other day: "When one has stayed married twenty-five years in Illinois, I suppose it is worth while to ring the bells over it."

A serpent, said to be fifteen feet in length, made its way out of its cage, at an exhibition in Hamilton, Ontario, a few days ago. The audience became suddenly impressed that they had got their money's worth, and left.

The Boston Fire Department gave a torch-light parade on Wednesday night in honor of Chief Engineer FRANKLIN E. R. WHITNEY, of San Francisco, who was once foreman of one of their companies.

It is said that the frauds in the New-Orleans Custom-house previous to the appointment of Collector CASEY, will amount to $300,000. Several Customs officials and special agents are said to be implicated.

A Boston lady is announced to give a lecture in that city, entitled "A Few Solid Questions to the Community, or a Peep Behind Life's Scenes." The papers kindly tell us that she has a lively imagination, which may afford some explanation of her subject.

The Maine lumbermen complain that the water was so high early in the season that the mills could not be run, and that now the water has fallen off so rapidly that a large amount of logs on the way to market must lie over till another season.

An insane woman, ill-clad and wretched in appearance, made three desperate attempts at suicide in a Louisville depot on Saturday night by throwing herself before moving trains. Each time a gentleman dragged her from the track, and at last, realizing that she was in earnest, gave her into the custody of the Police.

Second Lieutenant WILLIAM MCGEE, known as "the drummer boy of Shiloh," has been sentenced by Court-martial to dismissal from the service and five years' imprisonment, for the murder of Acting Assistant Surgeon CHANDLER B. BRAMIN, U. S. A., at Baton Rouge, La., on the 15th of August last. The assault was unprovoked. He entered the quarters of the doctor, struck him with a cowhide, and then killed him with a revolver.

The matron of the Rochester Poor-house has made an awkward mistake. Application was made a few days ago by parties wishing to adopt a child, and the matron, going to a room in which were a foundling and the child of a servant employed in the house, by accident took out the latter, and the parties carried it away. As they gave a fictitious address, the child cannot be recovered, and the poor mother is disconsolate.

Only second to the Peace Jubilee in Boston estimation is the baby show, which is pronounced an exhibition of demonstrative realities. One reporter says: "On entering Tremont Temple you hear a sound as of the articulate 'sw-w-p! sw-p! swp!' repeated many times and all at once, interspersed with voices as of chuckling and laughter. That is only kissing the babies—three hundred they say, and you may as well believe it, for you can't count that wriggling, multitudinous mass of young humanity. There are babies fat and babies slender; fair, rosy, dark and actually apoplectic in visage; plump and stout, and placid and driveling. There are twins, with projecting foreheads and very curly hair. There is the one-pound baby, done up in a dozen thicknesses of flannel, and the forty-pounder, rampant and overflowing his low-necked dress in folds and ripples of too abundant flesh."

POLITICAL.

There was a Republican free-trade meeting at Mansfield, Ohio, on the 14th inst.

It is said Hon. JOHN P. HALE intends to enter into the Senatorial contest in New-Hampshire. Mr. CRAGIN's term will expire in 1861.

The Kentucky Republican State Committee are represented to be actively employed organizing for the coming campaign in that State.

Some of the Baltimore negroes held a meeting on Monday night, and strongly condemned the action of the 1st of June colored convention, which nominated Judge BOND for Governor.

The President of the Mechanics' State Council of California has, in accordance with their vote, sent a letter to President GRANT, thanking him for his proclamation in relation to the Eight-hour law.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Journal* of the 12th inst. says that the Congressional Committee to investigate the charges against the Judge have gone back to their homes, satisfied that, of all fizzles, this attempt at impeachment has proved the most arrant humbug.

Some Democrats in Tennessee say that that party will unite on one or the other of the opposing candidates for Governor, break up the Republican Party, establish themselves in power, and the Radicals may look out for squalls after that.

Leading Republicans papers in Ohio urge the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by that State. The Columbus *Journal* urges that there be no slinking or dodging, saying that the party will carry no additional weight in this amendment—it is the essence of what they have struggled for in the past.

Senator HOWE, of Wisconsin, has published a card denying the statement that he approved of a scheme to make the *Alabama* question a party issue at the next election. He says: "I did not know that there was any such scheme; never wrote a letter in reference to such a scheme; do not know or approve of any such scheme, nor do I know of any man who does."

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* urges the Democrats of Tennessee to give Governor SENTER an energetic support for reëlection. This advice is given on the ground that the Governor declares that "the time has come when the limitations and disabilities which have found their way into our statute books as the result of the war, should be abolished and removed."

The Kentucky Democratic Congressmen, WINCHESTER, of the Fifth, and GOLLADAY, of the Fourth Districts, have announced themselves for repudiation of the national debt. The Lexington *Statesman* hears that other Congressmen also favor that policy, and predicts that the Democracy of the State will make it a plank in the platform.

Senator CASSERLY had a reception in San Francisco on the evening of the 7th inst. He made a long speech, paying much attention to the subject of Chinese labor. He said that the Chinese were not only industrious laborers, but skilled and ingenious mechanics, and all artisans and mechanics should unite in opposition to their importation, because all branches of mechanism were in equal danger of competition. He said he fully appreciated the importance of the Pacific Railroad, but far better would it be that the road had never been built, or that its construction had been deferred for many years, if the result was to be peopling the country with Chinese laborers. Subsequently he condemned Congress for legislation against the interests of labor. The right of man to labor in the country of his birth, or of his adoption, and to secure the results of his labor, he said, was the most sacred right with which we are endowed, and the infringement of that right by legislation was a crime against justice, humanity and religion.

PERSONAL.

Vice-President COLFAX and lady, having enjoyed the hospitality of Hon. THOMAS CORNELL since Monday, left that gentleman's Summer residence at Rondout early yesterday morning, arriving in New York by the *Mary Powell* at 10:45 A. M. Mr. COLFAX goes from New-York to Pittsfield, Springfield and Hartford.

Professor TRACY PECK, recently of Yale College, arrived in this City from Glasgow, Scotland, last evening.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending June 4, 1869: New-York—Dr. and Mrs. E. Bliss, H. E. Spadow, A. Gaffré, C. H. A. Carter, F. G. Young, F. H. Hurlbut, G. S. Coddington, L. B. Bruen, L. W. Spencer, L. Woodburn, J. W. Balestier, Mr. and Mrs. E. Learritt, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Darling, Mrs. S. M. Mygatt, J. Shindler and family, Mrs. F. B. Duval, Mrs. H. P. Barnett, Mrs. M. M'D. Bingham, H. S. Ward, C. Lamb, E. Peet, Miss Peet, I. C. Kendall, Misses Kendall, D. R. Kendall, Miss M. Giffard, F. Tryon and family, Rev. A. C. Foss and family. Mrs. Baker, Miss Baker, J. C. Heywood, D. Low and family, C. E. W. Boell, R. S. Jones, H. Laham, E. Hill and wife, E. Philan and family. Boston—G. Bemis, Mr. and Mrs. E. Johnson, G. J. Johnson, G. B. Upton, Jr., Miss E. Ward, Miss J. Ward, Mrs. M. Bartlett and family, Hon. J. B. Alley and family, Miss M. Chase. Florence—Mrs. Chapman. New-Bedford—W. Rotch. Brooklyn—E. W. Fiske, E. T. Howard. Springfield, Mass.—Miss S. R. Merriam, Miss A. L. Merriam. Philadelphia—A. R. Leeds, A. D. Jessup, Miss Jessup, M. Weaver and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wilstach, P. H. Hinckle, J. F. Smith. Massachusetts—Miss H. A. Hurlbut. San Francisco—Dr. L. Lanszweert, A. F. Alloven, Mrs. T. Payne, Miss Payne, T. F. Payne, W. R. Payne, B. Smith. Ohio—G. W. McCook, Miss K. McCook, Miss H. McCook, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stone, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Learitt. London—G. Ellis, E. Apelby, J. Cascajo. Buffalo—J. M. Ganson, C. F. Ganson, Mrs. J. M. Ganson. Louisville, Ky.—H. C. Pindell. Alger—E. L. Kingsbury. Roxbury—Miss A. W. Davenport. St. Louis—J. B. Ghio, J. C. Ghio. Calcutta—J. Atkinson and family. Rhode Island—Mrs. L. Merchant, W. D. Merchant, L. Merchant, Jr. New-Orleans—S. H. Kennedy, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Kennedy, T. S. Serrill. Rome—E. C. Cushman and family. Cincinnati—C. T. Jones, W. H. Hoover and wife, P. R. Taft. Charleston—Mrs. G. C. Goodrich. Rochester—H. Sibley and family, H. W. Sibley. Detroit—J. M. Smith. Antwerp—J. Wilson. United States—T. H. Bartlett, J. E. Woodworth and wife.

A Missouri Desperado—The Murderer of Seventy-eight Men—Desperate Attempt to Capture Him.

From the St. Louis Democrat, June 14.

SAM. HILDEBRAND, who during the war was a notorious bushwhacker, has long been the terror of St. Francois and Washington Counties. He is known to have killed no less than seventy-eight men, and his robberies are unnumbered. He keeps the tally of his victims by cutting nicks in the butt of his rifle. He had been repeatedly pursued, shot at and wounded by officers of justice, but has always contrived to escape capture by boldly assailing his pursuers. This terrible outlaw wore a steel plate upon his breast and another on his back, and is considered bullet-proof. Time and again has he been shot in the breast, but the bullets glanced off, and with a demoniac laugh the assassin has defied his pursurers. He has an uncle named WILLIAMS, residing in St. Francois County, about twelve miles from Irondale, and spends a good deal of his time at his house. He has many friends on Big River, who befriend him in the hour of danger, while those who dislike him, and would rejoice to see him brought to justice, are afraid to say or do anything against him. When he takes a dislike to a man he lies in wait for him on the road side or near a field, and thinks no more of putting a bullet through a man's heart than shooting a squirrel.

During the rebellion HILDEBRAND went to the house of JAS. MCCLAIN, a soldier of the Tenth Missouri, outraged his wife, and carried off all his stock, clothing, &c. On his return home MCCLAIN swore vengeance against the outlaw, and has ever since pursued him with a firm determination to rid the earth of such a monster. About a week ago the two met, and MCCLAIN shot HILDEBRAND in the thigh, but he made his escape.

The people of St. Francois County applied last Winter to the Chief of Police of this city for assistance in capturing the desperado, and men were sent there on several occasions, but have never been able to get a sight of the man. On Friday week MCCLAIN, Sheriff BRECKINRIDGE, of Washington County, with fourteen picked men from Potosi, De Soto and Irondale, went to the house of WILLIAMS, where HILDEBRAND was stopping, for the purpose of assisting in arresting or killing him. The cabin of WILLIAMS is built of logs with the daylight shining through the clinking. The desperado was alone, the family of WILLIAMS having fled. Approaching the door, Sheriff BRECKINRIDGE called upon HILDEBRAND to surrender, as there was no hope of his escape, the house being surrounded by sixteen men. The reply made by HILDEBRAND was in keeping with his character. He coolly thrust his left hand out at the door and shot BRECKINRIDGE in the groin, inflicting a fearful and dangerous wound. MCCLAIN fired and struck HILDEBRAND in the thigh. ANDREW BEAN fired twice, the bullets striking HILDEBRAND on the breast and glancing off on his steel vest. MCCLAIN entered an old kitchen near by, and was looking through a crevice between the logs to see the position of the robber and murderer, when HILDEBRAND fired at him, the ball striking his heart and killing him on the spot.

After shooting MCCLAIN, HILDEBRAND remained in the house, firing and receiving repeated volleys from without, until about 9 o'clock at night, when he left his fort, and, jumping over the fence, fled to the woods. A shower of bullets followed him, and he was hit and dropped his gun and his hat, but effected his escape.

In the meantime a dispatch had been sent to Captain LEE, of this city, urging him to send some men down, and stating that the man was surrounded at the house of WILLIAMS.

Officers BOWEN (formerly Colonel of the Tenth Missouri,) MCQUEEN and VOORHIES were sent down. They took the cars to Irondale, and from there walked to the house of WILLIAMS. They arrived at the house early on Saturday morning, and there learned the tragic events related above. It was useless for them to undertake to pursue HILDEBRAND, and so they returned to the city.

It really appears incredible that a single man should keep two entire counties in awe and dread; that no one can be found bold enough to follow and attack this outlaw, and that his murders and depredations should be so tamely submitted to. Such, however, we are assured, is the fact. It may become necessary for the Governor to order out a company or a regiment of soldiers to hunt down this wild beast.

"The Root of Irish Discontent."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will the Editor of the TIMES allow me to make a few remarks in answer to those in its issue of the 15th inst. on the above topic? I think one great cause, in fact, the chief cause of Irish discontent, is to be found in absenteeism. Some 350,000 people own Ireland in fee simple, and most of these people reside abroad. Consequently some £400,000,000 or £500,000,000 sterling annually are taken from the country. It is, in fact, raked annually like a New-England cranberry bed. Hence the resident laborers never thrive or prosper. The surplus above actual existence is periodically withdrawn. Whenever, therefore, anything extraordinary occurs, as the potato rot in 1848, for example, the people have no alternative but death. ALISON and others give the number of deaths in that year from famine at some 800,000 or 1,000,900, yet PORTER'S *Progress of the Nation* shows in that very year 7,400,009 bushels of cereals exported from Ireland, and the beef and mutton, &c., was, if I rightly remember, in similar proportions. The proceeds, of course, going into the pockets of the land owners. You may remember that in 1820 the exodus, so to speak, of Englishmen to the Continent was so great and their absence so long and consequent drain of money from England so large that it was proposed to forbid the departure of Englishmen except by license and under certain conditions. No law was passed, but its contemplation shows the existence of the evil. This is now in connection with the peculiar land tenure of Ireland the great curse which afflicts her. Every tenant is, as you know, strictly a "tenant at will," and notices are served upon all the tenants every six months, not so much to evict them as to prevent their holdings maturing into leases. Until a remedy is found for these evils there will be no peace or quiet in Ireland, nor should there be. The disestablishment of the Church is, I trust, one step forward, soon to be followed by others.

C. A. S.

Platform of the Vermont Republicans.

The resolutions adopted by the Republican State Convention at Rutland, Vt., on Wednesday, were these:

Resolved, That the Republican Union Party of Vermont hereby reaffirms its adherence to the cardinal principles of the party, and especially the exclusion of traitors from positions of public trust, the right of impartial suffrage, and the integrity of the public credit.

Resolved, That we have confidence that the Administration will wisely and firmly protect the interests and dignity of the nation in respect to our just claims against Great Britain, and that in our judgment we can afford to wait until Her Majesty's Government finds it for her interest to make settlement.

Resolved, That we wholly approve the principles and policy of the administration of President GRANT, and we particularly commend that point of his inaugural address wherein he declares, "I would protect the law-abiding citizen, whether of native or foreign birth, wheresoever his rights are jeopardized, or the flag of our country floats, and would protect the rights of all nations, demanding equal respect for our own."

Resolved, That we cordially commend the State ticket this day nominated, and pledge to its support such a majority as shall show that Vermont takes no step backward in her Republican course.

Summer Mortality—Lecture by Dr. S. Rogers.

A large number of physicians assembled in the Academy of Medicine last night, to hear a lecture on "Summer Mortality," by STEPHEN ROGERS, M. D. The doctor, after a few prefatory observations, proceeded to give the following statistics, with reference to the rate of mortality in London, New-York and Paris. In the former city the total deaths for the quarter ending June 30, 1868, was 7,000; ending Sept. 30, 11,400; ending Dec. 31, 12,060, and the ensuing quarter, 11,080. In Paris, for the quarter ending June 30, 10,875; Sept. 30, 10,520; Dec. 31, 18,000; March 31, 11,850. In New-York, for the quarters ending June 30, 5,540; Sept. 30, 8,670; Dec. 31, 4,760; March, 5,500. The doctor then expatiated on the probable causes of the increase which had arisen in the rate of mortality in this City. It had been the popular belief that humidity of the atmosphere contributed to this increase, but his experience and the experience of other medical men tended to establish the fact that intensity of heat was the primary cause of the increased number of deaths recorded. One of the results of excessive heat was sun-stroke, from which, in New-York, 133 persons died in 1863, 37 in 1664, 11 in 1865, in 1866, (an intensely hot Summer,) 310, and 171 in 1868. The leading symptom in sun-stroke was depressed vitality. Much had been learned in regard to the treatment of such cases by copying from the unenlightened Indians, whose natural instincts had led them to keep the body wet and cold by external appliances of water, in order to avert the attacks of the disastrous heat.

The lecturer went on to show that the nearer people approached nudity in their style of dress, during the increased heat of New-York Summers, the better would their health be. The prevailing custom of wrapping the body up in flannels and other thick and heavy materials was a great mistake. The perspiration from the body was also a very essential condition during hot weather, and where this occurred, there was not much danger of serious results. Perspiration should, therefore, be encouraged in every way, and frequent ablutions, so as to keep free the pores of the skin, should by no means be neglected. Another grand remedy for reducing the temperature of the blood was the profuse use of iced water as a drink. The doctor concluded by stating his belief that if the theories he had enunciated were practically adopted, an extensive diminution in the rates of mortality would be effected. A discussion then arose upon the subject, after which the meeting dispersed.

Brutal Assaults—A Policeman Has His Nose Bitten Off—A Citizen Dangerously Stabbed.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning Officer O'DONNELL, of the Twenty-third Precinct, was escorting a prisoner he had arrested for disorderly conduct, when he was suddenly assaulted, in Eighty-fourth-street, by a gang of rowdies, who beat him in a brutal manner, and bit his nose in such a manner as to nearly sever the organ from his face. During the *melée* the prisoner escaped, and the entire gang ran away before their victim received assistance from his brother officers.

About the same hour JOHN DONOHUE, of No. 399 Water-street, was also assaulted by another gang of rowdies in the East River Park, at the foot of Eighty-fourth-street, when he was stabbed in five different places. His assailants all escaped arrest. The wounded man was taken to the Station-house and properly cared for.

Spirits in Bonded Warehouses—Important Notification.

The following has been issued:

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1869.

SIR: Your attention is called to the fact that all spirits manufactured prior to July 20, 1868, now in bonded warehouses, are required to be withdrawn, and taxes paid on or before the 30th inst., or be forfeited to the Government.

You will call the attention of the owners of such spirits thus stored in your district to this fact, and inform them that they must take the necessary steps to enable you to transact all the business incident to such withdrawal by the 30th; that if they shall delay to attend to this, so that you may not have time to transact the business of the withdrawals after their application, and by the 30th, such fact will not be received as any legal excuse for the spirits remaining with the taxes unpaid after the 30th.

Very Respectfully,
JOSEPH GIVEN, Deputy Commissioner.

JOSHUA F. BAILEY, Esq., Collector Thirty-second District, New-York City.

The German Veterans.

The veterans of the Turner Regiment (Twentieth Regiment New-York Volunteers) held a semi-annual meeting last evening, when the reports of the operations of the society during the past half year were submitted, from which it appeared that the society has a balance of $1,150 in hand to support such members as may be stricken down by disease. Arrangements were made for an anniversary celebration of the battle of Antietam.

Disaster at Sea—A British Bark Run Down by the Steamship Pennsylvania.

The British bark *Mary A. Troop*, Captain CAIN, from Adrossan, for New-York, was run down and sunk by the steamship *Pennsylvania* 200 miles east of Sandy Hook on the morning of the 15th inst. The mate and three of the crew were saved, and the Captain and the remainder of the crew are reported lost.

Westchester.

On Wednesday evening a man, whose name was not learned, entered a tavern at Rye Neck, laid a pistol on the table, and after some words of bravado, stated that he was the murderer of GILBERT H. ROBINSON. He was soon afterward arrested and locked up for examination.

Coroner BATHGATE was called, yesterday, to hold an inquest at the corner of Morris and Mott streets, Melrose, upon the body of a girl, who with her parents arrived from Sweden a few weeks ago. She died suddenly the previous evening, as it was supposed, from some fever contracted on board the vessel in which she came as passenger.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

General Debility is Nature's Appeal for Help.

Thousands of persons, without any specific ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid, as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a tonic and alterative, that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure, is metamorphosed by a brief course of this most potent vegetable invigorant into quite a different being. The change effected by the BITTERS in his bodily and mental condition is a surprise to himself and to his friends. He mopes no longer; the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is reawakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an invitation to disease, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all tonics and nervines.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.—Proceedings of the Farmers' Club; Subjects Discussed, Cheese Factories, Gypsum on Clover, How Deep Ditches Should be Dug, Remedies for Botts, Remedies for Fowls Eating Each Other's Feathers, Monroe's Rotary Harrow, and many others.

LOCAL NEWS.—Trial of the Brutal Officers and Crew of the *James Foster, Jr.*; Conviction of the Prisoners—A Murdered Man's Estate; Curious Question for Lawyers—Our Free College; Shall Greek and Latin be Taught or Not?—Important Enterprises; Air-Lines to Washington and Boston—Deputy Sheriff Moran—Police Record.

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS.—Lay Delegation; Arguments Against the Scheme—The Swedenborgians; Fiftieth Annual Convention in this City—The Protestant Episcopal Church; Anti-Ritualistic Convention at Chicago.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—Affairs in England; No War Feeling Against the United States; Day of Reckoning for the House of Lords—Farewell Dinner to General Dix, in Paris; Speeches by General Dix, Minister Washburne and Mr. Burlingame—The *Alabama* Claims Once More; Speeches in the House of Lords and Press Comments Thereon—Spain and Cuba; Proposed Reform Measures for the Colonies.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.—Full List of Patents Recently Granted, at Home and Abroad—Important Discovery Regarding Peroleum—Percussion Cap Experiments—The Morse Bathometer—Photographs of Patent Office Drawings.

GENERAL TOPICS.—The Peace Jubilee in Boston; Spicy Details by our Special Correspondent—President Grant in Boston; Reception at the State House—The West Point Academy; Address by General Sherman; the Order of General Merit—General Butler as a Lawyer; An Illustration of his Practice—Knights Templar's Celebration in Philadelphia.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is made up with especial regard to the wants of the people at home and abroad, containing, in conveniently classified form, the latest news from all parts of the world up to the hour of going to press.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

It may be had at the counter of the Publication Office in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Be Sure and Call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

John F. Henry, No. 8 College-place, N. Y.,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
1,200 cases Missisquoi Spring Water.
500 cases Adirondack Spring Water.
500 cases Saratoga "A" Spring Water.
500 cases White Sulphur (Va.) Spring Water.
500 cases Saratoga, Congress, Star, Empire, High Rock, Gettysburg, Messena, and all other Waters.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
STERLING SILVER WARE
AND
FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

This Company, having the most extensive and complete Silverware factory in the world, and employing the best talent in designing, modeling and finishing, are, with the aid of ingenious and labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce in large quantities, and at the lowest prices, goods beautiful in design and unsurpassed in finish, the fineness of which they guarantee to be of sterling purity United States Mint assay. A certificate is issued with all articles in silver for the purpose of protecting purchasers from imitations of their designs.

They also continue to manufacture their well-known and unrivaled Nickel-Silver Electro-plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair, everyday usage.

Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Trade Mark for Silver. STERLING. | Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO

A Very Extensive and Complete Assortment, embracing all of the newest and most desirable patterns of the Gorham Ware, in sterling silver and electro-plate, at STARR & MARCUS', No. 22 John-st., UP-STAIRS.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

"Let us have Peace" and keep the Mosquitoes out. Try our PORTABLE MOSQUITO NET for children's beds; also wire screens for windows. TERHUNE & BRETT, No. 29 Barclay-st.

Not Satisfied with Administering to the mere comfort of their guests, Messrs. RICE, of the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, have fitted their billiard halls with the best material in the country.

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, &c., cured by the Revalenta Food. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William-st., N. Y.; all grocers.

Use Sapolio for Cleaning and Polishing. Wholesale depot. No. 211 Washington-st. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS.

The Earth-Closet Company, Hartford, Conn.; salesroom in New-York, No. 597 Broadway.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BANTA—STEINLE.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, June 16, by Rev. George H. Fisher, D. D., Mr. J. H. T. BANTA to Miss SUSIE C., only daughter of Frederick Steinle, Esq. No cards.

BOYD—SOUTHWICK.—At St. Ann's (Episcopal) Church, on Thursday, June 17, by Rev. Dr. Pennel, JOHN GILMORE BOYD, attorney and counselor-at-law, to CARRIE EDITH, eldest daughter of George W. Southwick, Esq., merchant, all of this City. No cards.

CURRY—BLAKE.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. G. Campbell, Mr. JOSEPH G. CURRY, of Brooklyn, to Miss ELIZABETH BLAKE, of New-York.

DARBY—MILLER.—On Tuesday, June 15, at the Baptist Church, Scotch Plains, N. J., by Rev. James Buchanan, A. B. DARBY, of Newark, N. J., to MARY P. MILLER, daughter of L. W. Miller.

GORDON—CATLIN.—At Trinity Church, New-York, on Wednesday, June 16, by Rev. T. W. Punnett, of St. Paul's Church, Staten Island, assisted by Rev. Flavel S. Mines and Rev. H. W. Oberley, AUGUSTUS G. GORDON, of London, England, to CATHARINE LIVINGSTON, daughter of the late George Catlin, of Staten Island.

JAMES—MYERS.—On Thursday, June 17, by Rev. Dr. Cooke, at the residence of her grandfather, Sidney Mason, JULIAN JAMES to CASSIE MASON, daughter of T. Bailey Myers.

LOWERRE—PECK.—At Southold, L. I., on Wednesday, June 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. Whitaker, ABRAM F. LOWERRE, of Flushing, L. I., to CARRIE M., daughter of Israel Peck, Esq.

LEWIS—EDWARDS.—On Tuesday, June 15, by Rev. Dr. John Hall, WILLIAM B. LEWIS, M. D., to REBECCA M., daughter of Alfred Edwards, Esq., of this City.

ROSSITER—HEWLETT.—At Great Neck, L. I., on Wednesday, June 16, by Rev. G. W. Porter, D. D., EDWARD V. W. ROSSITER, of Brooklyn, to ESTELLE, daughter of J. Lawrence Hewlett, Esq.

SEWARD—HAINES.—On Wednesday evening, June 16, by Rev. James F. Brewster, at the residence of the bride's parents, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of Chester, N. J., to EMMA L., daughter of F. W. Haines, Esq., of this City.

STRADLING—WILLETS.—On Monday, June 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Friends' Ceremony, JAMES M. STRADLING, of Lynchburg, Va., to GEORGIANNA, daughter of George and Ann M. Willets, of Jersey City.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—On Tuesday morning, June 15, GEORGE E. BALDWIN, aged 57 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. [illegible] 5th-av., on Friday morning, June 18, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

DOUW.—At his residence, in Albany, on Wednesday, June 16, VOLCKERT P. DOUW, in the 80th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 125 State-st., without further invitation.

FOGGIN.—On Tuesday, June 15, at the residence of E. Montross, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, N. Y., JOHN FOGGIN, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Park Presbyterian Church, 85th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Friday, at 10 A. M.

HOFFMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, June 14, 1869, JOHN D. HOFFMAN, aged 51 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his niece, Mrs. J. Denscher, No. 62 High-st., on Sunday, 20th, at 3 o'clock.

HOWLAND.—On Wednesday evening, June 16, WILLIAM W. HOWLAND, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 7 West 22d-st., on Saturday morning, June 19, at 11 o'clock.

☞ New-Bedford papers please copy.

NEEDHAM.—At Fanwood, N. J., on Thursday morning, June 17, ANN ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the late Henry C. Needham.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, at Fanwood, on Saturday, at 11 A. M. Train leaves foot Liberty-st. at 8:30 A. M.

REEVE.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday, June 17, Mrs. JUDITH REEVE, widow of Laurens Reeve, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, June 20, from the residence of her son-in-law, George Skidmore, Clinton-av., Jamaica, at 3 o'clock, and from the Presbyterian Church at 3½ o'clock P. M.

STOUT.—At Staten Island, on Thursday, June 17, SIDNEY, son of John W. Stout, Jr., aged 14 months.

SWETT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 16, 1869, CHARLES JAMES SWETT, in the 56th year of his age, brother to the late John A. Swett, M. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 519 De Kalb-av., opposite Walworth-st., on Friday, June 18, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WARD.—On Tuesday, June 15, DANIEL WARD, in the 74th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of his sons, also of his son-in-law, Henry L. Robertson, are invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 124 Orchard-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Members of Continental Lodge, No. 287, F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend the funeral of Brother Thomas Smith, this day, (Friday,) at 3 P. M., from his late residence, corner Brooklyn-av. and St. Mark's-place, Brooklyn. Members of sister Lodges are respectfully invited.

HERMAN G. CARTER, Master.
JAMES B. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WONDERFUL SIGNS.

The signs of that man, SHERMAN, who, like all the Shermans, leaves something notable in his path. If a man is ruptured and is not brought to a stand-still by these new signs of his, it must be because his eyes and notions are downward, and he is stupid and heedless of the present progressive march of science.

The reflecting mind can desire no better proof of Dr. SHERMAN'S confidence of doing all that he professes to do than such striking emblems of prosperity as have been recently placed upon the walls of his magnificent building, corner of 4th-st. and Broadway.

We must, from our knowledge, as an imperative duty, recommend every one afflicted with rupture not to rest until provided with Dr. SHERMAN'S assistance and remedies.

REDUCED PRICES.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.

Rosewood 7-Octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs, and all modern improvements, at prices from $475 to $600.

Rosewood 7⅓-Octave Grand Pianos, from our latest and best scales, from $1,050 to $1,200.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED TO THE PURCHASER.

Price-Lists sent by mail, postage paid, on application to CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York;
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FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS,
NEW STYLES.
FINE GOLD LOCKETS,
NEW STYLES.
$15, $20 and $25, to $100 each.
LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS,
MOURNING EAR-RINGS AND PINS,
NEW STYLES.
FINE GOLD WEDDING RINGS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS,
NEW STYLES.

For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,179 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

JOHN F. HENRY HAS JUST RECEIVED AT NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, N. Y.,
10 cases Low's B. W. Soaps.
20 cases Glenn's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
20 cases Bazin's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
50 cases Vosburg's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.

Full assortment of Toilet Goods and Druggists' Sundries, Flavoring Extracts, Hair Oils, Brushes, Combs, Hard and Soft Rubber Goods. Burnett's Standard Preparations. Full assortment of all Patent Medicines.

BRONZE POWDER FOR SALE.—TO Ornamental Iron Manufacturers and Others.—A quantity of bronze powder suitable for rough castings, &c., for sale. Price $1 50 per single pound. For sample address J. O. H., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post Office.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

HICKS' WATER METER.

All persons interested in water meters are invited to examine a perfect one in operation at 85 Liberty-st.

PLEASED AND JUBILANT AT THE reduction of the price of hair-cutting by the inimitable, enabling all to receive the beautifying effect of his skill and superior work. Studio, No. [illegible] Broadway; shaving.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOURS AT HOME.
JULY NUMBER READY.
CONTENTS:
A DAY ON THE OTHER SIDE OF JORDAN. By the American Consul-General of Syria.
THE ROMACES OF ARTHUR. Their Influence on English Literature. By Professor A. J. CURTIS.
A KNIGHT IN ARMOR. By Professor M. S. DE VERE.
THE DIVINE CHILD. By Mrs. GRACE WEBSTER HINSDALE.
REMINISCENCES OF ENGLISH LAWYERS. By C. LIMPRIERE.
PALESTINE EXPLORATIONS. By Rev. HENRY L. HUBBELL.
THE CASTLE RUIN OF CLISSON. By G. M. TOWLE.
A BARGAIN. By JOSEPHINE POLLARD.
THE BOOKS WE READ. By Rev. J. G. CRAIGHEAD.
FROUDE ON UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. (Concluded.)
MIDDAY IN SUMMER. *Chambers' Journal.*
COMPTON FRIARS. Chapters I.—III. By the Author of "Mary Powell."
SUNNYBANK PAPERS. No. III. Afloat. By "MARION HARLAND."
THE NIGHT WATCHES. By CARL SPENCER.
CHRISTOPHER KROY. A Story of New-York Life, Chapters XVII.—XVIII. By Miss S. J. PRITCHARD.
LEISURE MOMENTS.
BOOKS AND AUTHORS ABROAD.
LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

The new and beautiful serial by the author of "Mary Powell," purchased exclusively for *Hours at Home*, is begun in this number.

TERMS: $3 a year; $5 for two years; clergymen $2 50.

PREMIUMS: For two new subscribers, ($6,) that beautiful chromo, "God's Acre," price $3 50; or for six, "Mischievous Pets," a large and elegant picture, price $10. For 20 subscribers, ($60,) we still offer Wheeler & Wilson's unrivaled sewing machine.

CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
NO. 459 BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK,
Publish This Day:
REPORT OF THE TRIAL
OF
SAMUEL M. ANDREWS,
Indicted for the
MURDER OF CORNELIUS HOLMES,
Before the
SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Dec. 11, 1868,
Including the
Rulings of the Court upon many questions of law, and a full statement of authorities upon the subject of Transitory Insanity.
By CHARLES G. DAVIS,
Of Counsel for the Prisoner.
1 vol. 8vo, cloth, $2 50; paper covers, $1 75.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.
HAND-BOOK OF THE RIVER PLATE.
By M. G. & E. T. MULHALL. Vol. I., containing the Argentine Republic, its Colonies, Railways, History, Public Men, &c., with a full description of the City, Province and Partidos of Buenos Ayres. 8vo, pp. 535. Price $4. Just published and for sale by
COLLINS & BROTHER, No. 106 Leonard-st.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held at Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order of
GEORGE F. MERKLEE, President.
SAMUEL R. LAKE, [illegible] SMITH, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was another clear, beautiful day, and the out-of-town sales were all well attended.

At Sing Sing Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL should have had a very successful sale. As far as they were concerned, the arrangements were perfect, but some of the detail, which were not confined to them, could have been considerably improved. The steamboat *Antelope* took up about two hundred persons, ladies and gentlemen, and as respectable a party as has been gathered together at any country sale this season. Arriving at the grounds, a lunch was served, excellent in quality, but not very abundant, the owners possibly not expecting quite so large a crowd. The sale opened well, and three lots were sold at prices considered very fair by some old residents of the town, but they were not satisfactory to the owners, and they ordered the sale stopped. It was accordingly closed, and the people returned to the City not entirely satisfied. Detective STILWELL, of the Second Police Precinct, accompanied the excursionists, but his services were not needed. The best of feeling existed between the auctioneers and their visitors, and the sale, if not successful, was at least a very pleasant one.

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. finished their second day's sale of the Rutherford Park property. The attendance was highly respectable, though not as large as on the previous day.

Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER had a very successful sale at New-Providence. The attendance was excellent and the number of ladies very large. The lunch was fully worthy of the established reputation of this firm.

To-day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell several parcels of improved and unimproved property, located at Bath, L. I.

To-morrow, at Douglaston, L. I., Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell 500 building lots, in plots to suit the purchasers; also, a large mansion and nine small cottages. This property, known as the "Benjamin P. Allen Farm," is beautifully situated on high ground, part of which overlooks Little Neck Bay, Long Island Sound, Bay Side, Willett's Point, Great Neck, Fort Schuyler, Westchester County and Palisades, upon the Hudson. This property offers many advantages, which make it a very desirable place for gentlemen doing business in New-York to seek suburban homes. The location is very healthy, select and retired. The property all lies within seven minutes' walk of depot, twelve miles from New-York, by Flushing and North Shore Railroad, which is being made one of the best railroads in the country. The Company are laying steel rails from Hunter's Point, and also equipping the road with entire new stock, splendid cars and locomotives. Any part of Brooklyn, Ravenswood and Astoria can be reached by city cars running from the depot at Hunter's Point; also any part of New-York, by Thirty-fourth-street and James-slip Ferries. It is but five minutes' walk to the Bay, which affords superior advantages for fishing, bathing, and boating. A special train will leave Hunter's Point on the day of sale at 10:30 A. M. Boats leave James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street at 10 A. M. ANDREW LYNCH, of Little Neck Hotel, will serve up one of his celebrated Indian clam bakes, in a grove on the premises, upon arrival of the special train. Free tickets will be furnished at office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

SING SING, (WESTCHESTER COUNTY,) N. Y.

By Mallory & Blackwell.

1 plot on Belleview-av., 155 ft. from turnpike, 50x125	$360
1 plot on Belleview-av., near above, and opposite, 50x125	460
1 plot adjoining, same size, 50x125	425

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 lot on Riverside-av., 60x281	$1,675
1 lot on Riverside-av., adjoining, 69x281	1,450
1 lot on Riverside-av., adjoining, 60x281	1,250
1 lot on Riverside-av., adjoining, 60x281	1,260
1 lot on Riverside-av., adjoining, 60x281	1,250
1 lot on Riverside-av., adjoining, corner of Gouverneur-av., 60x265	1,825
1 lot on Stuyvesant-av., 65x220	700
2 lots adjoining, 65x220, each	675
1 lot adjoining, 65x220	775
6 lots adjoining, 65x220, each	850
2 lots on Jay-av., 50x190, each	300
2 lots adjoining, 50x190, each	295
1 lot adjoining, 50x190	285
1 lot adjoining, 50x190	290
3 lots adjoining, 50x190, each	220

NEW-PROVIDENCE, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

RANDOLPH-AV., 50x100.

Lot No. 4, block C	$250
Lot No. 5, block C	225
Lot No. 6, block C	225
Lot No. 7, block C	230
Lot No. 9, block C	215
Lot No. 10, block C	215
Lot No. 11, block C	200
Lot No. 12, block C	185
Lot No. 13, block C	180
Lot No. 14, block C	162

MORRIS-PLACE, 25x30 AVERAGE.

Lot No. 17, block C	$95
Lot No. 18, block C	95
Lot No. 19, block C	95
Lot No. 20, block C	95
Lot No. 21, block C	80
Lot No. 22, block C	80
Lot No. 23, block C	80
Lot No. 24, block C	87
Lot No. 25, block C	87
Lot No. 26, block C	87

NEW-PROVIDENCE-AV., 25x135.

Lot No. 38, block C	$150
Lot No. 39, block C	150
Lot No. 36, block C	152
Lot No. 37, block C	152
Lot No. 35, block C	145
Lot No. 32, block C	145
Lot No. 29, block C	170
Lot No. 30, block C	170
Lot No. 31, block C	200

OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE AVENUE, 32x200.

Lot No. 3, block H	$205
Lot No. 4, block H	205
Lot No. 7, block H	180

LOTS 50x200, SAME AVENUE.

Lot No. 6, block H	$180
Lot No. 8, block H	170
Lot No. 9, block H	130
Lot No. 10, block H	115
Lot No. 11, block H	100
Lot No. 12, block H	87
Lot No. 22, block H	135
Lot No. 23, block H	135
Lot No. 6½, block D	210
Lot No. 7, block D	220
Lot No. 8, block D	210
Lot No. 9, block D	245
Lot No. 10, block D	240
Stanley-av., 75x145. lot No. 2, block F	120

CHATHAM-AV., 50x200.

Lot No. 11, block A	$140
Lot No. 12, block A	155
Lot No. 13, block A	165
Lot No. 14, block A	150
Lot No. 15, block A	150
Lot No. 16, block A	155
Lot No. 17, block A	150
Lot No. 18, block A	155
Lot No. 19, block A	150
Lot No. 20, block A	150
Cottage and three acres on lot No. 9, block A	4,600
New house on Randolph-av., on lot 4, block D	10,400

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Broome-st., s. e. corner of Norfolk-st., 25x51.7	nom.
Walker-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Church-st., 25x100	$35,000
23d-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x78.9	13,000
52d-st., s. s., 218 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19x100.5	16,000
52d-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.5	3,000
59th-st., n. s., 205 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	22,750
63d-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x128.5x25x127.½	6,300
73d-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 100x102.2	nom.
80th-st., s. s., between 11th and 12th avs., lots known as Nos. 1,144, 1,145, 1,146 and 1,147, dimensions not stated	nom.
84th-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of 5th-av., 38x102.2	18,000
110th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.10	10,500
3d-av., e. s., between 83d and 84th sts., lot known as No. 145, 25x100	14,350
7th-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 58th-st., 25x100	11,000

Leases Recorded.

Tompkins-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Delancey-st., 25x200, 10 years, per year—$600 for the first five years, $700 for the last five years.	
27th-st., East, No. 235, 5 years, per year	$1,000
9th-av., No. 417, 10 years, per year	500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 19.4x52.6	$5,250
Grove-st., s. e. s., 230 ft. n. w. of Broadway, 120x84	8,500
Grove-st., s. e. s., 375 ft. n. e. of Broadway, 25x84	700
Herkimer-st. and New-York-av., s. e. corner, 92.9x100	10,000
Monroe-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Reid-av., 50x100	4,800
Palmetto-st., s. e. s., 225 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 50x100	4,500
Ryerson-st., w. s., 75.6 ft. s. of Park-av., 20x100	1,000
Spencer-st., w. s., 240 ft. n. of Court-st., 68x100	4,000
William-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Richardson-st., 25x100	500
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 124 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 24x127.9	550
Baltic-av., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Van Sicklen-av., 25x100	850
Flatbush-av., n. e. s., 108.10 ft. n. w. of Lafayette-av., 26.3x73.4x20.2x65.4	8,100
Flatbush-av., n. e. s., 88.3 ft. n. w. of Lafayette-av., irregular	nom.
Graham-av. and Van Pelt-av., n. e. cor., 101.4x52.11x102x42.7 Graham-av. and Van Pelt-st., s. e. cor., 107.10x147.3x101.4x204.2 Graham-av. and Newtown-st., s. e. cor., 101.4x101.4	$9,100
Gates-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 25x100	4,000
Gates-av., n. s., 550 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 25x200	2,000
Harrison-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Gerry-st., 25x100	1,850
Portland-av., e. s., 189 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 22x100	[illegible]
Shepard-av., s. w. corner of Liberty-av., 50x115	450
Lot No. 9, W. H. Stilwell's map, (Gravesend)	80
Lots Nos. 18, 222, 214, J. A. Willink's map	3,000
Lots Nos. 22, 23, J. A. Willink's map	3,000
Lot No. 52, block I, G. W. Post's map	1,500
Lots Nos. 117, 118, 79, 80, and small gore, J. A. Willink's map	5,900
Lot No. 4,752, Burcham's map of Williamsburg	3,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Flushing.	
Maple-av., s. s., 177 ft. e. of Jaggar-av., 75x180	$9,250
Hempstead.	
Washington-st., w. s., lot No. —, 60x200	$480
Maspeth.	
Lots Nos. 20 and 33, block S, Perry-av, 50x100	$150
Newtown.	
Rappalyea Mill to Newtown road, adjoining Rappalyea's 20 acres	$20,600
Oyster Bay.	
Bethpage Plain, lot adjoining Spencer's 10 acres	...
Woodhaven.	
Atlantic-av. and Thrall-place, s. w. corner, 50x125	$1,850
University-place and Ferry-st., n. w. corner, 100x100	600
University-place and 4th-st., n. e. corner, 100x125	1,725
University-place and 3d-st., s. e. corner, 50x100	400
University-place, n. s., 50 ft. w. of Park-place, 50x100	1,700

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.	
Boyd-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Kinney-st., 25 ft. front	$1,400
Chestnut-st., n. s., indefinite, 25x105	4,150
Church-st., w. s., indefinite, 25x87	2,500
Cabinet and Morris sts., 175 ft. from n. e. corner, 25x100	1,000
Ferry-st. and Schalk-av., n. e. corner, 49 ft. front	800
High-st., n. w. s., 96 ft. from Montgomery-st., 45x200	1,500
Merchant, corner of Clover-st., 147 ft. front	3,650
Morris-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Court-st., 56x101	725
New-Jersey Railroad-av., w. s., 42 ft. n. of Green-st., 21x90	9,300
Orange-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 6th-st., 25x100	800
Parker-st., e. s., 216 ft. n. of Hill-st., 50x100	700
Tichenor-st., s. s., 195 ft. w. of Herman-st., 22x60	1,800
Wilsey-st., w. s., indefinite, 24x100	600
Belleville.	
Belleville to Bloomfield road, indefinite, 3 90-100 acres	$2,192
Indefinite plot, 7 21-100 acres	2,758
Bloomfield.	
Turnpike on line of Keyler's, w. s., 10x150	$700
Clinton.	
Newark and Springfield road, n. s., indefinite, 70x149	$500
Orange.	
Park-st., indefinite lot, 32 ft. front	$500
East Orange.	
Main-st., s. s., 177 ft. e. of Grove-st., 25x122	$3,000
Woodside.	
Belleville-av., w. s., 55 ft. s. of Bird-av., 55x150	$800
Jersey City.	
Wayne-st., s. s., 24.8 ft. w. of Greene-st., 17x8.2x19.11x3.4x25.4	$5,500
York-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Greene-st., 100x31.6x68.6	10,000
Hudson City.	
Lots Nos. 6, 7 and part of 8, Nicholas Vreeland's property, 98x68.6x106	$6,500
Clinton-av., e. s., lot No. 80, map of Washington Village Land Association, 25x100	$4,425
Corner of Bergenwood-av. and land of Hazard, 100x90x700	5,000
Lot No. 12, block No. 46, Ogden's map, 908 sq. ft.	125
Hoboken.	
Hudson-st., e. s., 97.6 ft. n. of 6th-st., 20x100	$5,000
Lots Nos. 1 to 8, block No. 130, Coster's estate	4,150
Undivided 1-7 of w. Bloomfield-st., 93.8 ft. s. of 2d-st., 21.10x95	3,300
Kearney.	
Copper Mines road, e. s., 50 ft. from Watkins-st., 100x97.6x84.11x37x78	$625
North Bergen.	
Lot No. 94, map of Washington Village Land Association, on Clinton-av., 25x100	$850

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BLEECKER-ST.—FOR SALE, NEAR West 10th-st., a very desirable store and dwelling, with immediate possession if desired. For price, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT MAY be made by purchasing the property, Nos. 127, 128, 129 West-st., near Washington Market. The owner is determined to sell, even at a great sacrifice. For particulars inquire of CHENEY & DIXON, No. 195 Broadway, or of HENRY FINCK, No. 139 West-st.

HOUSES SHOULD BE BOUGHT now, as the Fall demand will enhance prices; we have for sale desirable dwellings from $10,000 to $100,000 at reduced valuation. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FIVE FULL LOTS ON 4TH-AV., between 18th and 19th sts., Brooklyn, together or separate; will be sold at a low price. Apply to EDWARD KIRK, Jr., Morrisania.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

OFFER FOR SALE

466,000 ACRES OF CHOICE FARMING LANDS IN IOWA,

about half of which embrace the odd sections, five miles in width, on either side of the Des Moines River, between Fort Dodge and the Minnesota State Line; the balance, about 300,000 acres, was selected with great care, several years ago, in Cerro Gordo, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Buena Vista, O'Brien, Osceola and other counties, and embraces the very best lands in said counties.

These lands will be crossed by the Des Moines Valley Railroad, the Dubuque and Sioux City and the McGregor and Sioux City Railroads, and are well adapted for agricultural purposes.

Long credits given actual settlers, when desired, at moderate rates of interest, or the Des Moines Valley Railroad Eight per Cent. Land Grant Mortgage Bonds will be received at par in payment. Agents for colonies and others desiring to purchase farming lands are invited to apply at the offices of the Company, in the City of Keokuk, Iowa, or at No. 19 Broad-street, New-York. D. W. KILBOURNE, President.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.

The subscribers, administrators of the estate of the late John F. Simons, deceased, will sell at public auction at the Court-house, in Elizabeth, on WEDNESDAY, June 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., the house and lot No. 158 Morris-av., the latter being 60 feet front and between 500 and 600 feet deep, running back to Elizabeth River. The house is nearly new, built in the best of style, in good repair and furnished with all the modern improvements, and surrounded by shade and fruit trees.

At the same time and place, three lots, each 50 feet front, on Jersey-st., near De Hart-place.

Also, one lot on De Hart-place, near corner of Jersey-st.

Terms easy.

F. W. FOOTE,
JUDITH M. SIMONS,
Administrators.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A sweet place in the heart of Bergen County, New-Jersey, about two acres neatly laid out; stable, four stalls; house 36x40, twelve rooms; plenty of fruit; 15 minutes' drive from depot; time from City to house, 1¼ hours. Would trade for house above 23d-st., between 4th and 7th avs., worth about $25,000. My place worth $13,000; would pay cash for difference. Address L., Box No. 459 Post Office.

ELEGANT SITE AND FARM FOR SALE.—A farm, consisting of about 55 acres, with a small, old-fashioned, comfortable dwelling-house, barn, sheds, &c., 15 miles from New-York, on the Central-av., three miles northeast of Jerome Park, easily approached, commanding from every acre unsurpassed and magnificent views of the surrounding country and Long Island Sound, and affording numerous valuable sites for residences, is now offered for sale at much less than its value. The plot offered above is located on Valentine Hill, one of the highest points between New-York and White Plains, and sloping from west to east, thus avoiding the dazzle of the sun's rays, and giving the most agreeable position for residences and sighting objects far and near. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES at Metuchen, N. J., (one hour from Jersey City, three minutes from depot,) TUESDAY, June 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., a fine modern residence, ten rooms, stable, &c., and two acres choice land. Also, two-story cottage house and 1 60-100 acres. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock, returning after sale. No postponement on account of weather. Particulars at office of PETTIT & FRAZEE, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—A large house, containing 12 rooms, with stable, coach-house, &c., beautifully situated on 7th-st., eight minutes' walk from the station, and standing on one acre of land. The ornamental and shade trees are well grown, and there are flower and kitchen gardens. Apply to JOHN MAYER, No. 23 Washington-place, New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale or to let at Cranford; forty-five minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; the house is situated on a hil, five minutes' walk from the depot; has all the modern improvements in it; terms easy. Owner, S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J., or No. 4 Dey-st., fourth floor.

A SUPERIOR FARM, 200 ACRES, house and outbuildings in complete order, beautifully located, high ground, one mile from depot, sixteen miles from City, Northern New-Jersey Railroad, for sale, with crops, stock, furniture, &c., or exchange for good City property. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE executors, the residence of the late E. R. Bogardus, at Tarrytown, commanding fine view of the Hudson; 2¾ acres. Barn, ice-house, &c.; plenty of fruit and good water; location fine. Price $22,000, of which 75 per cent. may remain on mortgage.
WM. LINDSAY, Attorney, No. 14 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GRAIN, DAIRY or stock farm of 250 acres, desirably located near railroad, in Dutchess County; large modern buildings; land under high cultivation, well fenced; everything in complete order, and one of the best farms in the county. S. IRELAND, No. 201 Broadway.

$8,500—FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT.—Forty acres, new house, barn, fruit, and handsome place; near depot and salt water; farms all sizes. WELLING, No. 12 Chambers-st., and S. LEWIS, Northport, L. I.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND COMPLETE seaside residence, in perfect order, near New-Bedford, Mass., at a great bargain. Apply to E. W. DEAN, [illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

KANKAKEE COAL LANDS,
Grundy and Will Counties, Illinois.

Two thousand acres bituminous coal lands, with liberal charter and franchises, fifty miles from Chicago.

The Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad crosses the tract. Extremely rich mines, thoroughly tested. At a great bargain. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York, and corner of Water and Devonshire sts., Boston.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PECONIC House at Greenport, L. I.; immediate possession. Inquire on the premises. DAVID G. FLOYD.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., offers for rent:

The three-story dwelling-house No. 125 Waverley-place; has all the modern improvements, and is being put in perfect order, painted and papered throughout; rent $1,200.

Also the four-story brown-stone house No. 322 West 14th-st.: will be put in order; rent reduced to $2,000. Also second floor at No. 127 Waverley-place, newly painted and papered; rent $30 per month. Also rooms and bedrooms in house No. 46 Hudson-street; $5 to $15; newly painted and papered. Also basement store and rear room in good order; rent $450.

AT YONKERS, FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS—Ten minutes from depot, large furnished house, 11 rooms, one acre in lawn and garden, large variety of fruits, fine river view; carriage-house and stables; immediate possession if required; terms moderate. Address Post Office Box No. 499.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET, FURNISHED, a first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop full-sized house, in perfect order and elegantly furnished; located on 5th-av. and Murray Hill; rent $600 per month to a small private family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A VERY ELEgant country-seat, located on Long Island Sound, near Milford, Conn.; two and a half hours ride from New-York; large mansion grounds and outbuildings. Rent $1,500 for the season. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the desirable four-story house No. 38 University-place, near 10th-st.; a first-class business location. Apply to A. M. DAVIDSON, on the premises.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling-house, corner 4th-av. and 81st-st. Apply to D. MORGAN, No. 928 3d-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of
JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN WOULD take careful charge of a residence in this City during the absence of owner in the Summer months; best references and security given. Address Mrs. GARTLAN, No. 116 East 11th-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED—IN THE CENTRAL OR southern tier of counties of this State, suitable for stock and grain; must be well watered, with buildings in good repair, and contain from 150 to 200 acres; value not to exceed $14,000. Address, stating full particulars, CAYUGA, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LITTLE NECK BAY.

AT DOUGLASTON, L. I.

500 beautiful villa plots, a large house, barn, ice-house, carriage-house and 7 acres of land, including fruit garden, also 9 small cottages, will be sold at auction on the premises SATURDAY, June 19, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. Terms liberal. Special train will leave Hunter's Point at 10½ A.M., James'-slip and 34th-st. at 10 A. M. An Indian clam bake will be served up on arrival of special train.

This property offers many advantages, which make it a very desirable place for gentlemen doing business in New-York to seek suburban homes. The location is very healthy, select and retired. It all lies within seven minutes' walk of depot, 12 miles from New-York by Flushing and North Shore Railroad, which is being made one of the best railroads in the country. Superior advantages are afforded for boating, fishing and salt-water bathing. The beautiful and romantic country on the north shore of Long Island has not been offered in market to any extent, on account of lack of railroad communication. The North Shore Railroad has been completed to Great Neck, and is now running to accommodate persons doing business in New-York. As there has been but little movement in real estate in this section for want of railroad communication, prices have not reached the high figures obtained in other localities far less pleasant.

HO! FOR ISLIP!

THE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
OLD-FASHIONED RHODE ISLAND CLAM-BAKE.
SPLENDID COLLATION. FREE EXCURSION.
THE TRIP OF THE YEAR.

Take your ladies with you on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 23, to the depot of the South Side Railroad, foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, jump into the cars at 9:45 o'clock, and away for Islip, to attend JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of 150 of the choicest villa plots within fifty miles of the Metropolis. You can stand on the shore of the property and catch bass and blue fish with rod and reel. A sight of the magnificent villas, beautiful trout ponds and country places surrounding the lots to be sold will, to say nothing else of the other attractions, pay you well for your trip. Islip is one of the most fashionable places in the vicinity of New-York. Many of our most aristocratic and wealthy metropolitans live there. This is the first villa property ever offered at auction. It is known as the Governor Smith Farm. It adjoins the magnificent residences of Shepherd Knapp and Bradish Johnson. The sale, which will take place rain or shine, will be absolute in every particular. No bids will be made in behalf of the owner. Remember the date, Wednesday, June 23. Remember that the sale will take place on the premises on the arrival of the cars. Don't make a mistake in starting, for this would mar the pleasure of the trip. Take the special South Side Railroad train at 9:45 A. M. from foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg. New-Yorkers will allow twenty minutes for crossing the ferries. Free passes will be issued to all respectable persons by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER,
TUESDAY, June 22,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, 300 PLOTS OF LAND, CONTAINING 1,800 CITY LOTS, AT OLOFF PARK, PART OF THE VAN CORTLANDT ESTATE.

This land has been in the Van Cortlandt family above 200 years, and embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester County. The elevated portions, constituting the larger part of the Park, are extremely picturesque, affording extensive views of the surrounding country, and adjacent parts of the City of New-York. Much of this elevated portion is beautifully wooded, and has fine streams of clear water, fed by springs and suitable for trout ponds. The property adjoins Jerome Park, and furnishes admirable situations for pleasant residences adjacent to that fashionable resort. A person will be on the ground every day from this time to the day of sale to show the property to visitors.

The plots, containing from one to thirty city lots, 2,500 feet each, will be sold by the lot, without reserve.

Ten per cent. and auction fees to be paid at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., on the day of sale; sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for one, three or five years, at seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly; balance, thirty per cent., to be paid Thursday, 22d of July, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., when deeds and possession will be given.

For full particulars and book maps, inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

L. E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

SALE OF PROPERTY AT DUNELLEN, N. J.

On the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 1¼ hours from New-York.

To be sold at auction by THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, on the premises, on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869,
at 1 P. M.,
TWO HUNDRED PLOTS,
Each 50x150 feet, equal to three city lots. Also,
TWO NEW DWELLINGS,
Thoroughly built by owner. Only two minutes from station.

This will be a most desirable and important sale of suburban property, and will bear the most thorough investigation.

Special train from foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. on day of sale. Refreshments on arrival of train.

For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars, apply at the office of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York.
A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HOMES ON STATEN ISLAND, THIRTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
on the premises, at 12½ P. M.,
TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1869,
a portion of the estate known as
HAMILTON PARK,
AT
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.
SEVERAL FINE MODERN BRICK HOUSES,
with lots adjoining, will also be offered for sale.

For pamplets containing plans and description apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

The above property is offered in villa plots, 50x200 feet, and is unsurpassed in desirability of location and convenience to business centres by any yet presented to the public.

A SHERIFF'S SALE OF DOCK PROPerty, corner 1st-st. and Gowanus Canal, South Brooklyn, (late Ammonia Works.)—This property, 77 feet on Canal by 100 feet deep, will be sold, by order of the Sheriff, at No. 381 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock noon. $3,000 can remain permanently. D. H. STONE, attorney, No. 192 Broadway, Room No. 9.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT BATH, L. I.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom.
Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 11 O'CLOCK, on the premises of the late William Bush, by order of Executor, 227 acres of land, (Rye,) half mile north of Portchester Depot. Beautiful villa sites.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON, BETWEEN IRVINGTON AND TARRYTOWN.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, the 23d June, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, two elegant country seats on the Hudson, situated about midway between the Irvington and Tarrytown Depots, and ten minutes' drive from either.

THE GROUNDS.

The place comprises over seven acres of land, with a frontage of about 500 feet on Broadway. The grounds are laid out in the most approved manner, with well-made road, graded lawns, fine vegetable garden, abundance and great variety of young growing fruit trees and vines, thoroughly-built stone walls and handsome cut-marble entrances—all well kept up.

THE HOUSE.

The dwelling is a new brick villa, with brown-stone trimmings, 44x72, with wide verandahs on the north and south fronts; erected for the owner; built by days' work in the most substantial manner, regardless of cost, and finished in black walnut in the most perfect style; Italian marble mantels throughout; hot and cold water all through the house, with permanent washstands and marble basins; bath-room and water closets on second floor; gas in every room, with elegant fixtures; heated perfectly by one of Boynton's large furnaces; range in the kitchen, with stove and stationary tubs in laundry; convenient and roomy cellar; the whole house fitted up with every convenience and elegance.

OUTBUILDINGS.

Barn of ample size, with stable accommodation for five horses; cow stable, wood-shed, ice-house, (filled,) &c., all new and in perfect order.

THE LOCATION.

One of the choicest on the river, being in first-class neighborhood, and surrounded by some of the finest places in the country.

THE VIEW

is unsurpassed, commanding a wide and uninterrupted range up and down the river, and far over the surrounding country, the hills of Rockland County and the Palisades. The whole property is free and clear from any incumbrances, and as it will be sold on easy terms, offers a rare opportunity for the acquisition of an elegant home in the purchase of such a property, as will bear inspection and invite investigation either as an investment or a speculation.

ALSO, ADJOINING THE ABOVE:

A frame house, well built, conveniently arranged and in good order; good and convenient outbuildings, stables, hennery, &c. Grounds well laid out, beautifully shaded and ornamented; garden of great extent, all planted and in good order; great abundance of small fruits in garden, and a fruit orchard, stocked with pear, quince, apple and peach trees, and in full bearing. Fifty grapevines, all the best varieties. The place is watered by a large spring, which supplies a fish-pond, and is bounded on one side by a running brook. This property comprises about eight acres of well-located land, with a fine view of the river; in an excellent neighborhood, with a large frontage on the public road, and the land not needed with the house could be sold off to great advantage. Terms very easy. The sale of these pieces of property in this way affords opportunities seldom offered for the purchase of property on this part of the Hudson, and the offer is worthy the attention of capitalists. Maps, plans, photographs, and all particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, where permits can be obtained to see the premises. Half the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

COUNTRY HOMES IN RYE:
THE GARDEN SPOT OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
WILSON'S SUBDIVISION
OF FOUR BEAUTIFUL ESTATES
AT AUCTION, JUNE 26, at 12 M., on the grounds.
Largest sale of this class of fine property held this season. Rare opportunity to secure
HEALTHY, ACCESSIBLE, BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP
COUNTRY HOMES,
IN ELEGANT VILLA SITES, DESIRABLE TOWN LOTS, AND SPLENDIDLY IMPROVED PROPERTY.
RYE PARK, KINGSLAND-PLACE, GLEN DALE, AND WEST RYE.
$200,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY.
OVER 100 VILLA PLOTS AND TOWN LOTS.
ONLY ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.
A SPECIAL EXTRA TRAIN will leave the depot of the N. Y. & N. H. R. R., corner 4th-av. and 27th-st., at 10 A. M. on day of sale.
TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM RYE, AND COLLATION ON THE GROUNDS FREE.
SALE POSITIVE. TERMS EASY.
For pamphlets and further information, apply to ANDREW WILSON, Jr., at Rye; or
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 7 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

CRANFORD, N. J.
BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.,
AUCTION SALE OF 100 VILLA PLOTS,
being the remainder of the well-known
PEARSON PROPERTY,
AT
CRANFORD, N. J.,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 22,
at 12½ P. M., on the premises.

These lots are well located, within five minutes' walk of the station, fronting on wide streets and avenues, already graded and in good condition. Two hundred and fifty of these lots were sold last year, the best of the property having been reserved. The remainder will now be offered without limit to close the account.

Special train from foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on day of sale.

Lunch on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.

CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY
offer for sale on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at
COMMUNIPAW, BERGEN POINT, ELIZABETH, FANWOOD, PLAINFIELD, DUNELLEN, ROSELLE, BLOOMSBURY, &c.,
COUNTRY PLACES FROM ONE TO TWENTY ACRES.
BUILDING SITES.

Land in blocks, by the acre, houses and lots, and lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the City. This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home. We especially call attention to the new town of Dunellen, located two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam, very dry, yet rich and productive.

For further information apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.
A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

AARON QUINBY, Auctioneer, N. J.

AUCTION SALE OF EIGHT VILLA SITES
ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.,
BELONGING TO A. P. PILLOT, ESQ.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 23, 1869, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, Orange, N. J., eight elegant building sites of 5 acres each, beautifully located on the Turnpike, Northfield-road, Gregory and Mountain avenues, located between the residences of A. P. Pillot, Mrs. Charles A. Heckscher, and those of General Marcey, Dr. Marcey, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Hecker and others. These plots are unexcelled in convenience of location, beauty of prospect and salubrity of climate by any property the same distance from the City, viz., twelve miles.

The property is beautifully wooded with splendid forest trees, well watered with living spring, and commands fine views of the surrounding country; adjoins the village of Orange, with all its advantages; hourly communication to the City of New-York.

Maps and terms at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORE, PHILLIPS PHŒNIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the last will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against OLIVER R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., between Pike and Rutgers slips, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-two feet and eleven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Pike-slip, running thence southerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and a half inches to the northerly line of South-st., thence easterly along said northerly line of South-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches, thence northerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1869.
GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 10th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is further adjourned till the 21st day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 11, 1869.
GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.
The largest stock in the City.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

At a special meeting of the members, held at Delmonico's on the 31st of May, in order to elect a President in place of Mr. S. R. Reynal, deceased, Mr. F. Ostoin has been unanimously elected President of the French Benevolent Society.

The following resolution has been adopted by the members of the Society:

Whereas, The late honorable President, Mr. S. R. Reynal, has rendered great service to the Society and was always devoted to its interests and ready to assist his countrymen in need;

Resolved, That the French Benevolent Society tenders to the family of the deceased the sincere expression of its regrets and very deep sympathy.

By order, C. FRANCOIS, Secretary.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

A HANDSOME BILLIARD TABLE for sale cheap. Call at No. 304 West 25th-st.
W. R. ENNIS.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &C.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
Of Grundy and Mercer Counties, Missouri.
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK,
AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
These bonds are issued to the
CHILLICOTHE AND DES MOINES CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
now in course of construction through said counties, and constitute their
ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS.
FOR SALE AT 78
WHICH INCLUDES ACCRUED INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY.
JOHNSON & DAY, BANKERS,
NO. 80 BROADWAY.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK ... } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $108,186 16.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.
GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. OFFICE, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.

THE HOLDERS OF THE CERTIFICATES of stock of the late Lake Shore Railway Company, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company and the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, may now receive in exchange therefor, upon their surrender at this office, certificates for an equal amount in the capital stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
BOSTON, June 11, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in United States gold coin, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 114 State-st., Boston, on FRIDAY, June 25; and at the banking-house of Blake Bros. & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, July 1.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 12, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN CUMBERLAND COAL COMPANIES.—Five of the leading Companies mining coal in Alleghany County, Md., having united in preliminary measures with a view to ultimate consolidation, stockholders of other Companies desiring information on the subject are requested to reply to the Secretary of the Joint Committee representing the Companies so associated.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.
JAMES S. MACKIE, Secretary Joint Committee, No. 71 Broadway, or Post Office Box No. 5,728.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO.,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the Preferred stock of the Company at par on and after the 1st of July next at this office.
Interest thereon will cease from and after that date.
M. K. JESUP, President.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO.,
HOBOKEN, N. J., June 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from June 9 until July 2. By order of the Board.
FRED F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
JUNCTION OF CHATHAM-SQUARE, WORTH AND MOTT STS., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR A Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, July 5, 1869. Polls open from 10 to 11 A. M. JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

FOR INVESTORS.—OSAGE VALLEY AND Kansas Ten per Cent. Railroad Bonds, Newport City (Ky.) Eight per Cent. Bonds, Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Bonds, Dayton and Michigan First Mortgage Bonds, Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Bonds, for sale by G. COPELAND, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—350 SHARES STOCK UNION Pacific Railroad Company. Wanted—Bonds of counties in States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Wisconsin and Iowa. WILLIAM A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	116⅝	116⅞	5-20 Coupon, '67	119¼	119⅜
Coupon, 1881	121⅛	121⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68	119¼	119⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862	116¼	116¾	10-40 Regist'd	107⅞	108
5-20 Coupon, '62	122⅜	122⅝	10-40 Coupon	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	117	117¼	Gold	138	138⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅛	118⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106	106⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119¼	119½			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE
TEN PER CENT. BONDS,
TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,
AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
AT 85 AND INTEREST.
The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

WEST SIDE BANK
Will be open for business on the first day of July, 1869, at No. 464 EIGHTH-AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.
CAPITAL - - $250,000,
Divided into 2,500 shares of $100 each. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS for a limited number of shares are now open at the Banking-Rooms of the North River Savings Bank, corner of 8th-av. and 34th-st.
GEO. MOORE, President.
JOHN G. FLAMMER, Vice-President.
DIRECTORS.
A. C. BECHSTEIN, of Bechstein & Brother, Nos. 96, 98 and 100 Hudson-st.
FREDERICK LINK, of F. Link & Brother, Hudson and Christopher sts.
JOHN MULFORD, No. 235 West 53d-st.
AMZI L. CAMP, late of Blatt & Camp, 14th-st. and 8th-av.
DAVID MILLEMAN, Nos. 686, 688, and 690 Greenwich-st., and No. 152 West-st.
JOHN G. FLAMMER, of Holzderber & Co., Nos. 384 and 386 8th-av.
JAMES N. PIPER, Piper & Flammer, 34 Wall-st.
GEO. MOORE, No. 320 West 34th-st.
MONROE CRANE, West 39th-st.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,
Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $11,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of
CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.
STATE OF KANSAS,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE,
TOPEKA, June 11, 1869.
Notice is hereby given that the interest on the bonds of Kansas, falling due July 1 proximo, will be paid at the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 336 Broadway.
GEORGE GRAHAM, State Treasurer.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN,
FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAXATION.
ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY.
A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-SECURED INVESTMENT,
YIELDING IN CURRENCY
TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
TRUSTEES:
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
CHARLES L. FROST, President Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railroad.
We regard these Bonds, at the price, the cheapest and best security on the market.
A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price. Full information furnished by
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.
Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
JACOB CAMPBELL, President.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.
This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.
Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.
ED. W. BRANDON,
JEROME BUCK,
HENRY SPEAR, } Commissioners.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.

In pursuance of the authority vested in the trustees under the respective deeds of trust or mortgage securing the payment of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, respectively, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and in conformity with the by-law in relation to the meetings of said bondholders, adopted April 7, 1864, which provides that in the absence from the country of either of the trustees, meetings of the bondholders may be called by the other trustee, the undersigned trustee, under the said deeds, his associate trustee being now absent from the country, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the said First Mortgage Bonds, and also a meeting of the holders of the said Second Mortgage Bonds, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Pittsburg, on the 24th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all such questions as may arise in reference to the lease of the railways of the said Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or in reference to the conversion of the present stock of the said Company into a guaranteed stock of a larger aggregate, upon which dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable quarterly out of the rental reserved in the said lease, shall be paid, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all other matters which may come before the said meetings, or either of them.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURG, Penn., June 5, 1869.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY CONferred by resolution of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the annual meeting held at the office of the Company in this City, March 17, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24, instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the agency in New-York, (WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.,) and at the office in Pittsburg, will close at 2 P. M. on Monday, the 14th of June, and will reopen on the 25th of June. By order of the President.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BOILER INSURANCE AND INSPECTION COMPANY.—The books of this Company will be opened for subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company at the National Bank of the Commonwealth on THURSDAY, June 24, 1869.

The objects of the above Company are of great value in the insurance of steam boilers and other property against loss or damage by explosion, this being a risk not covered by any ordinary policy of insurance.

The attention of capitalists, life and fire insurance companies is invited to this subject.
EDWARD HAIGHT,
CHAS. W. COPELAND,
S. RUSSELL CHILDS,
GEORGE RICE,
H. C. PRATT,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1869. Commissioners.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, of Philadelphia, having accepted the call of the vestry of this parish, will preach on SUNDAY, the 20th inst. Service, morning at 10½ o'clock; evening at 8 o'clock.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1869.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $500 and under; SIX PER CENT. on sums over $500 which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1869, will be paid on demand after the 20th of July.
Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.
Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.; and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.
WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
INTEREST COMMENCES JULY 1.
SIX PER CENT. ALLOWED on sums of $5 and upward.
One dollar received on deposit.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

A deposit before July 1 will draw interest from that date—Six Per Cent., (free from Government tax.)

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH-ST.
Interest allowed on deposits made on July 7, 1869, SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums of $1,000 and under.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW
draws interest from
JULY 1.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited now, will bear interest from July 1.
ASSETS, $6,255,697 07.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
HARTFORD, June 17, 1869.

NOTICE.
A quarterly dividend of $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 26th day of June inst. by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on Thursday, July 1.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer books will be closed the 26th day of June, to reopen the 2d day of July.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.
The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, on and after July 1, 1869.
The transfer books will close June 19, and reopen July 2. By order of the Board,
F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 336 Broadway,
June 14, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the first day of July next. Transfer books closed on the 20th inst., and opened on the first day of July next.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV.
AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the first day of July next at this office.
The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 19, 1869, and opened at 10 A. M. July 2, 1869.
C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 20 Union-place, (No. 177 4th-av.,) corner of East 15th-st.—Interest has been declared at the following rates per annum: SIX PER CENT. on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums, credited and payable July 19, 1869.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until TUESDAY, the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand (6,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantities of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Four thousand tons of furnace size, twelve hundred tons of stove size, seven hundred and twenty-five tons of egg size and seventy-five tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of July to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 22d day of June, 1870. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
THOMAS MURPHY,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Committee on Supplies.

FORT SCHUYLER, NEW-YORK HARBOR,
June 10, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned, until 12 M., June 19, 1869, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this Post.

The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney, tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered in such quantity, as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate. The contract to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary General shall direct, commencing on the 20th day of June, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding General of the Department of the East.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

Each person or firm bidding will be required to deposit with the Commissary at Fort Schuyler the sum of $100, which will be returned to the owners after the bids are opened, except that of the lowest responsible bidder, whose money will be returned after the first satisfactory delivery of fresh beef for issue to the troops, is made on the contract.

The proposals will be opened at 12 M., on the 19th of June, 1869, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed WM. L. HASKIN,
Brevet Major U. S. A., Captain First United States Artillery, and A. C. S.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

TEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA........June 19 | CAMBRIA..........July 10
CALEDONIA.....June 23 | DORIAN...........July 14
EUROPA..........June 26 | IOWA..............July 17
INDIA.............July 3 | BRITANNIA.....July 24

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wedn'day, June 16 | China, Wednesday, June 30
Palmyra, Th'sday, June 17 | Aleppo, Thursday, July 1
Hecla, Saturday, June 19 | Russia, Wednesday, July 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 23 | Samaria, Thursday, July 8
Siberia, Thursday, June 24 | Tripoli, Saturday, July 10

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants,
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..............................$145, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers,
First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE...........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
(via Halifax)..........Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent. No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA	2,965 tons	June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA	3,125 tons	June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO	3,025 tons	July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	July 14, at 5 P. M.
MANHATTAN	2,866 tons	July 21, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO	3,132 tons	July 28, at 4½ P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..........................(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE...............................(Currency)...$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
DENMARK, CATO, WED'DAY, June 16, at 10 A. M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 19, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK.......................June 17
CITY OF DUBLIN.........................July 9
And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Captain FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving June 11 connects with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, June 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.......................June 24
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..................July 1
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....................July 8
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, July 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON....GAGER.......Saturday, June 19
CORTES....................NELSON.....Saturday, June 26
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
THE SARAGOSSA will sail June 30.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
MERCEDITA, Captain ——,
On SATURDAY, June 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—
FALL RIVER, DIRECT.
THE
WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Chambers-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert
EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.
To facilitate up-town travel, on and after MONDAY, the 21st inst., the magnificent ferry-boat JAY GOULD will leave FOOT OF 23D-ST., (North River,) at 4:45 P. M., making direct connection with the above steamers.
TICKETS SOLD AND BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,
THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,
NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,
COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
(Sundays excepted,)
FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.,)
—AT 6:30 P. M.—
FOR
BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 6:30 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the fastest evening steamers connecting the West and North with New-York; only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock, leave foot of West 34th-st. at 6:15 o'clock P. M.; connecting with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the West, and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening train. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $2.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Thursday, June 17, 9 A. M.	Thursday, June 17, 1 P. M.
Friday, June 18, 10 A. M.	Friday, June 18, 2 P. M.
Saturday, June 19, 12 M.	Saturday, June 19, 4 P. M.
Sunday, June 20, 11 A. M.	Sunday, June 20, 4:30 P. M.
Monday, June 21, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, June 22, 6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, June 22, 3 P. M.	Wed'sday, June 23, 7 A. M.

FOR CONEY ISLAND—EAST RIVER LINE TO CONEY ISLAND.—The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Captain E. T. WILSON, will commence her regular trips to Coney Island, on SATURDAY, June 19, leaving North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 A. M.; Broome-st., New-York, at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip, New-York, at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way.—The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30, and 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, landing at Whitestone, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24, East River, SUNDAY, June 13, at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way.

FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro' and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily, at 3:30, 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

YONKERS FERRY LEAVES FRANKlin-st. Pier at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M.; SUNDAYS at 9½ A. M., 1½ and 6½ P. M. Freight received.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE as a teacher is desirous of spending his vacation with a family in the country; will give instruction in English, mathematics and music; best references. Address TEACHER, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, IN town during the Summer, will give instruction in English and mathematics, including the Calculus and higher branches. Address THETA, 184 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS THRO' Amer. School Inst. should apply now. Demand for Autumn is good. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR real estate, the old-established billiard saloon and hotel known as "Lafayette Hall," No. 595 Broadway, New-York. Apply on the premises.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT S. NEWTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Robert S. Newton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1869.
jel1-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN D. BROOME, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John D. Broome, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.
je4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN MITCHELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John Mitchell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jel1-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GILBERT CHARDAVOYNE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Gilbert Chardavoyne, of Port Jervis, in the State of New-York, formerly of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1869.
jel1-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDRES W. KETCHAM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Andres W. Ketcham, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jel8-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM ROSENBLUTH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham Rosenbluth, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jel8-law3wFr*

NO. 2,208.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CARL SCHWEDLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Carl Schwedler, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jel8-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES T. DRUMGOLD and WILLIAM L. PROCH, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James T. Drumgold and William L. Proch, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all thier debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of June, 1869.
jel8-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS J. VALENTINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said Bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 25th day of June, A. D., 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 1, 1869.
je4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. CRAIG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 1st June, 1869.
je4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,332.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL P. SMOCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel P. Smock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je4-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,173.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD GARRISON, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward Garrison, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New York, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1869.
ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee,
jel1-law3wF* No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH J. ADGATE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph J. Adgate, of the town of Liberty, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Monticello, N. Y., the 3d day of August, 1868.
ROSEVELT R. SHERWOOD,
je4-law3wF Of Liberty, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC A. PERRY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac A. Perry, of the Village of Catskill, in the County of Greene, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.—Dated April 8, 1869. RUFUS W. WATSON, Assignee,
jel8-law3wF* Catskill, Greene County, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM ROSENBLUTH, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Abraham Rosenbluth, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated 12th June, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jel8-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.: At the City of Newburgh, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1867.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SAMUEL STANTON, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange and State of New York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. LEWIS B. HALSEY,
jel8-law3wF* of Newburgh, N. Y., Assignee.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBELIZED MANtels from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SEVENTY-FIRST-ST., FIRST BROWNstone house west of 3d-av.—Fine location, near the Central Park; City and country combined. To gentlemen obliged to remain in the City during the warm season this is a most desirable opportunity to get fine rooms and good board.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with closets, hot and cold water bath, and board for two, $14 and $16 a week, and a nice hall-room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 119 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVing-place, handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for families or party of gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—TO LET, without board, in a private house, two or three unusually pleasant Summer rooms, to gentlemen tired of crowded hotels. Call at No. 29 East 24th-st.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from the New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or in suites, without board.

NO. 127 WEST 42D-ST., BETWEEN 6th-av. and Broadway.—Pleasant rooms to let, with board, to a family or single gentlemen; prices moderate.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or three gentlemen with furnished room and board; reference required.

A LARGE FRONT AND BACK ROOM on second floor, unfurnished excepting carpets, with board to gentlemen and wives; modern improvements. No. 212 West 11th-st., near 7th-av.

TO LET—NO. 53 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—A newly-furnished apartment on first floor; also, two single rooms, with or without board. References exchanged.

NO. 66 WEST 36TH-ST., FOUR LARGE and very pleasant rooms to let, two on parlor and two on second floor; board if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 200 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board for gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen; house newly furnished; Summer rates. JOHN P. WORSTELL, Proprietor.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av., handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen, without meals or breakfast, if desired.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE.—PLEASANT rooms on second floor to let at low prices for the Summer with first-class board.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM ON second floor to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

NO. 21 WEST 22D-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished apartments to let, on second and third floors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD BOARD AND ACCOMMODAtions can be procured in a large and pleasant farm-house, situated on Long Island Sound; plenty of shade trees, good bathing and fishing. Terms $10 per week. Refers to Mr. R. BEETY, No. 690 3d-av., New-York. Address F. C. TERRY, Success Post Office, Suffolk County, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMily at North Granville, Washington County, N. Y.; house of brick, large and double; well shaded; fine scenery, good drives, &c.; price, $7 per week. For particulars, apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 66 South-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD ON MODERATE terms can be obtained at a farm-house near Peekskill; plenty of shade, fruit and all the comforts of home. Address S. & A., No. 15 Division-st., Peekskill. Refer to W. D. Abbott, No. 507 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT LARCHMONT, about two miles from New-Rochelle; elegant grounds and shade trees, boating, bathing, &c.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT,
W. H. BURROUGHS, PROPRIETOR.

The above hotel now open for the reception of guests. First-class accommodations. Pure Vermont air, (so favorable for invalids and others;) wild and picturesque scenery, (including fine views of Mount Mansfield and the Adirondacks,) boating, fishing, splendid drives, &c., &c.
This hotel is adjacent to the famous MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, whose waters have wrought such almost miraculous cures of the most obstinate diseases. Railroads from every direction to St. Albans, and from there it is a charming ride of ten miles. Communications addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

A. IAUCH'S

Hotel, Restaurant and Confectionery.
Shore Road, Long Branch, N. J.

This establishment will be opened June 19, 1869. Some very handsome rooms to be had yet. No pains have been spared by its well-known proprietor to give this establishment all the comfort and recherche that can be desired by the most select society. A well-appointed restaurant and confectionery are connected with the hotel, and the most delicate fancy dishes and ice-creams will be served at all hours.
Several splendidly fitted up saloons are reserved for private dinners, parties, &c. A. IAUCH,
No. 864 Broadway, New-York.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite Summer resort, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to October 1. Terms, $4 50 per day or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats from Albany and New-York; also, with the steamboats THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION, leaving Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, for Catskill, daily, at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Opens for the reception of guests in the latter part of June. The proprietor having purchased the entire property, has expended over $10,000 in enlarging and improving the house the present season.
C. Koppitz's celebrated orchestra, from Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, has been engaged for the season of 1869. JOS. B. WEAVER, 2d, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HALL,

LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.

This Summer Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. Terms moderate. Harlem trains will run direct to Lebanon Springs without change of cars or baggage. HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

WHITE MOUNTAINS—LAKES MEMPHREMAGOG and WILLOUGHBY.
FINEST LAKE SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES, via CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.
Seventy Miles Shorter than any Other Route.
Leave New-York, via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven steamer, Peck-slip, at 2:15 P. M.
On Saturdays, the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.
Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

GETTYSBURG SPRINGS HOTEL—Will be opened June 25; visitors to Summer resorts will find this one of the best hotels in the world; hotel and furniture entirely new; gas, hot and cold water; with park of over 100 acres, two large groves and drives; horse-railroad from Gettysburg Depot to House and Spring; two daily mails, telegraph, &c.; in connection with the Katalysine Spring, the battle-field, and a high rolling country; pure mountain air, and no musquitoes.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT Point, L. I.—Now open, with extensive improvements. Situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's Bay. Fine bathing, driving, boating and sailing; fishing unexcelled; reached by Long Island Railroad from James-slip, and by steamer *Artisan* from Pier No. 26 East River.
M. B. PARSONS.

THE CLARENDON HOUSE, AT NYack, on the Hudson, is open for the reception of guests. For particulars send for circular, Post Office Box No. 129, Nyack. Steamers foot of Harrison-st. connect four times a day.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., on the Great South Bay, 1½ hours by South Side Railroad, will be ready for guests June 23; good fishing and bathing. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO NEWPORT AND RETURN.

The world-renowned
STEAMER PROVIDENCE,
COMMANDER SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER,
foot of Chambers-st.,
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 5 P. M.,
ARRIVING in NEWPORT the following morning,
and
returning, will leave Newport SUNDAY EVENING
at 9 P. M.,
arriving in New-York MONDAY MORNING at 6 o'clock.

DODWORTH'S celebrated Brass, String and Reed BANDS will render a choice selection of MUSIC on the passage.
This will give pleasure-seekers an opportunity of spending a day at the most
FASHIONABLE WATERING-PLACE IN AMERICA
without interfering with their business.
FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, SEVEN DOLLARS.
Owing to the great demand for EXCURSION TICKETS the management, in their efforts to please the traveling public, have added the splendid steamer OLD COLONY for their accommodation, leaving New-York SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 6½ P.M., from PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, (foot of Murray-st.,) and, RETURNING, will leave NEWPORT on the steamer PROVIDENCE, Sunday evening, at 9 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EXCURSIONS.

The beautiful and commodious steamer SUNNYSIDE can be chartered for the present to select parties for excursions. Apply on board, Pier No. 39 North River, or by letter to Box No. 685 Post Office.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH can be chartered for excursions and Sunday-School picnics to Iona or elsewhere. Iona is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr..Proprietor
L. BENEDICK.......................................Stage Manager
E. COLONNE......................................Musical Director

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
LAST PERFORMANCE BUT TWO
OF OPERA BOUFFE
IN AMERICA.
LAST BUT TWO.
LAST BUT TWO.
LAST BUT TWO.
LAST BUT TWO.
The engagement of the artistes positively terminating the 20th June.
ON THESE LAST OCCASIONS,
OFFENBACH'S MASTERWORK
AND GREATEST SUCCESS,
LA PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. DESCLAUZAS AS PIQUILLO. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. IRMA AS THE STREET SINGER. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.
LAST APPEARANCE BUT TWO OF IRMA.
LAST APPEARANCE BUT TWO OF DESCLAUZAS.
LAST APPEARANCE BUT TWO OF THE MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE,
IN THEIR FAMOUS CANCAN,
and
GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT.
Seats to be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the box office of the Theatre.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr...Proprietor
W. J. LEMOYNE.....................................Stage Manager
H. A. McGLENEN................................Business Manager
CHAS. KOPPITZ...................................Musical Director

MONDAY EVENING, June 21,
SELWYN'S THEATRE
(BOSTON)
COMPANY
AND MISS LIZZIE PRICE,
In Tennyson's poetic story,
DORA.
"The sweetest idyl of the modern stage—a rare and persuasive teacher of charity and loving kindness."
And the burlesque of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
Seats now ready at the box office; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the General Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway.
Doors open at 7½. Overture at 8.

ROSE-BELL TO-NIGHT,

AT STEINWAY HALL.
GRANDE SOIREE D'ADIEU.
Scene from "Mignon".............................Thomas
Scene from "Gil Blas"...............................Semet
"Les Noces de Jeannette"......................V. Masse
All in appropriate costumes, &c.,
assisted by
M. GENOT, Mme. V. MAURICE, M. MACWELL,
of the Theatre Francais;
Mr. HUGO BUSMEYER, Mr. WENZEL KOPTA.
Tickets ONE DOLLAR, including seat.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT HIT.

THE VELOCIPEDE SONG,
Sung with immense success, by Miss Lydia Thompson, in SINBAD, at Niblo's Garden; price 40 cents. We publish all of the music in "Sinbad," including the CAN-CAN quadrille of the Clodoche Troupe; price 60 cents. WM. A. POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway.

RAVEN & BACON,

(ESTABLISHED 1829,)
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,
Warerooms No. 646 Broadway, New-York.
We are offering our instruments at greatly-reduced prices.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $100.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER,
Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

AT BLUME'S.—GET THE BEST "KNABE" pianos, with agraffe and all latest improvements; second-hand pianos, $75, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

FOR SALE—A ROSEWOOD PIANO, IN good order; price $150. Apply at No. 60 East 129th-st., near 4th-av.

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.
This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat
MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,
leaving New-York from pier No. 26 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at..4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at..............................7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way..$1 00
Excursion tickets..1 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P.M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.
On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.
Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.
Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.
All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

ENGAGEMENT OF
LUCILLE WESTERN,
SUPPORTED BY J. A. HERNE, J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, W. E. SHERIDAN, J. VINING BOWERS, McKEE RANKIN, E. L. TILTON, W. A. DONALDSON, G. F. DE VERE, MRS. MARIE WILKINS, MRS. M. A. BRADSHAW.
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 21,
EAST LYNNE;
OR, THE
ELOPEMENT.
GENERAL ADMISSION 50 CENTS. SECURED SEATS IN DRESS CIRCLE AND BALCONY 75 CENTS. ORCHESTRA $1.
SATURDAY—EAST LYNNE MATINEE.
ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE 50 CENTS. BOX OFFICE OPEN THURSDAY, JUNE 17, WHEN SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

JAMES FISK, Jr...Proprietor
H. B. Phillips..Stage Manager
Henry Tissington...............................Orchestral Director
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1869,
Every evening and Saturday Matinee,
LUCILLE WESTERN
AND A
POWERFUL COMBINATION
OF
AMERICAN ARTISTES,
IN
EAST LYNNE;
OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
Attention is directed to the popular prices: Admission, 50 cents; parquet and parquet circle, $1; family circle, 30 cents.
SATURDAY MATINEES, 1½.
Admission, 50 cents; secured seats, 75 cents. Seats can be secured six days in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 23,
First and only performance of
SERAPHINE,
By V. SARDOU,
which has been the great success of the Parisian stage during the past season, having run 280 nights. To give prominent eclat to this representation,
Mme. MOREAU,
one of the greatest of living artistes, has been engaged, and will be supported by the best French artistes of the New-York and New-Orleans troupes. The combination consists of Messrs. Moreau, Chamonian, Juiguet, Rousseau, Guidon, Francis, &c.; Mmes. Moreau, Tholer, Silliers, Delvil, Briot, Rosa.
The sale of seats begins on SATURDAY, at the box office of the theatre, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-fifth streets, and between Second and Fourth avenues.

Second—For building sewers in Eldridge-street between Delancey and Rivington, in Clinton-street between Broome and Delancey, in Columbia-street between Delancey and Rivington, in Henry-street between Gouverneur and Grand, in Monroe-street between Jackson and Corlears, and in Cherry-street between Corlears and East streets.

Third—For building sewers in Sixth and Seventh avenues between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, and in Seventh-avenue between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Second-avenue from Eighty-ninth to Ninety-fifth-street; also both sides of Third-avenue and the east side of Fourth-avenue from Eighty-ninth to Ninety-third-street; also the north side of Eighty-ninth-street and both sides of Ninetieth-street from Second to Fourth-avenue; also both sides of Ninety-first-street from Second to Third-avenue; also both sides of Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets from Second to Fourth-avenue; also the south side of Ninety-fourth-street from Second to Fourth-avenue.

Second—Both sides of Eldridge-street between Delancey and Rivington streets; also both sides of Clinton-street between Broome and Delancey streets; also both sides of Columbia-street between Delancey and Rivington streets; also both sides of Henry-street between Gouverneur and Grand streets; also the southerly side of East Broadway between Gouverneur and Grand streets; also the northerly side of Madison between Scammel and Jackson streets; also the southerly side of Grand-street from East Broadway to Henry-street; also the westerly side of Jackson-street from Madison to Henry-street; also both sides of Monroe-street from Jackson to Corlears-street; also both sides of Cherry-street from Corlears-street to East-street.

Third—Both sides of Sixth-avenue and both sides of Seventh-avenue from Thirty-first to Thirty-second-street, and both sides of Seventh-avenue from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to E. B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

E. B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOS. B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY.
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 18 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Great Jones-street, from Broadway to the Bowery.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Hall-place, from Sixth to Seventh-street.

Third—For building a sewer in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Great Jones-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Hall-place, from Sixth to Seventh-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue; also, the west side of Avenue A, from One Hundred and Fourteenth-street to a point distant one hundred and fifty-one feet northerly therefrom.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to E. B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

E. B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOS. B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY.
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 18, 1869.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

SEVENTH COLLECTION DISTRICT
OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
comprising the
ELEVENTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS OF
THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of law, that I have received the annual list of valuations, enumerations and assessments of this district, under the United States Internal Revenue laws; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, in the Metropolitan Savings Bank Building, corner of Seventh-street and Third-avenue, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from this date until and including the 30th day of June, 1869, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
The said list contains the taxes upon incomes of the year 1868, the taxes upon carriages, billiard tables, plate and gold watches for the year ending March 1, 1870, and the special taxes upon business, trades and professions for the year ending April 30, 1870.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
MARSHALL B. BLAKE,
Collector Seventh District, State of New-York.
All checks presented in payment of taxes must be certified.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 5, 1869.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL Revenue for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of same, at my office, No. 301 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily, Sundays excepted, from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.
The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1870, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 10, 1869.

FREE LABOR BUREAU AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES
AND CORRECTION, June 9, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of law this department has established a Labor Bureau and Intelligence Office, which will be opened at Plimpton's Buildings, 9th and Stuyvesant sts., near 3d-av., on TUESDAY, 15th inst., under the following rules and regulations: The office will be open daily, except on Sunday, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., from 1st April to 1st November, and from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. from 1st November to 1st April. Books shall be kept in which shall be recorded the names of applicants for employment, their residence, the time they have been in the United States and in the City, place of birth, married or single and their trade or occupation. Also books in which shall be recorded the names and residence of persons applying for labor, the kind of labor required and the price of wages proposed to be paid. No fee from either applicants for employment or for labor shall on any pretence be demanded.
JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Ninth Collection District, State of New-York, Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.—Collector's Office, No. 69 West 44th-st.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1868, enumerated articles for the year ending March 1, 1870, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1870; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same at my office, No. 69 West 44th-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 25th day of June to and including the 15th day of July, 1869, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
WM. A. DARLING,
Collector Ninth District, State of New-York.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
IN
THE LADY OF LYONS,
produced after careful and elaborate preparation, with new scenery, costumes, properties, machinery, &c., &c.
SATURDAY, June 19, the last matinee of
THE LADY OF LYONS.
MONDAY, June 21, will be presented, for the first time in New-York, the beautiful drama of
"ENOCH ARDEN."
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER
EVERY EVENING at 8 and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.
THIRD WEEK
OF THE
GREAT BURLESQUE TRIUMPH,
the LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the
GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS,
in H. B. Farnie's new Spectacular Eastern Extravaganza, entitled
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
Produced with
ENTIRELY NEW
SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS
AND MUSIC.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

ATTRACTIVE COMBINATION.
AN UNRIVALED EVENING'S AMUSEMENT.
THE BEST IN THE CITY.
THE OLYMPIC'S SPECIALTIES.
GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK,
THE SENSATION OF THE AGE.
THE WONDERFUL KIRALFYS,
HANIOLA, IMRE AND BOLOSSY
KIRALFY AND TROUPE.
GEO. L. FOX, (the only) GREAT CLOWN.
THE FAVORITE HARLEQUINADE QUARTETTE.
THE GRACEFUL RITA SANGALLI.
THE OLYMPIC CORPS DE BALLET.
Splendid Scenery. Marvelous Tricks.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
It is necessary to secure seats in advance.

WALLACK'S.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
THE LAURI TROUPE OF
PANTOMIMISTS
HAVE ACHIEVED A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
THE THEATRE CROWDED NIGHTLY.
EVERY SCENE APPLAUDED!
THE BALLET PRONOUNCED BY
PRESS AND PUBLIC
THE BEST EVER SEEN IN NEW-YORK.
THE TRANSFORMATION SCENE
THE MOST GORGEOUS EVER WITNESSED.
NEW FEATURES ADDED NIGHTLY!
The successful pantomime of
MOTHER HUBBARD,
with the LAURI TROUPE EVERY EVENING,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 P. M.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.
ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES IN PREPARATION.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

Farewell appearance of Miss ELISE HOLT, prior to her departure for California on Monday next. THREE NIGHTS only and ONE MATINEE, commencing THURSDAY, June 17. Farewell appearance. Mr. Harry Wall, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. Geo. Brookes, Miss Belle Howitt, (first appearance here,) Miss Georgia Dickson, (first appearance here;) Miss Isabella Preston, and a strong cast of characters in PARIS, OR THE JUDGMENT.
The RIGL SISTERS, Misses Betty and Emily.
JENNY LIND—Jenny Lind, Miss Georgie Dickson.
MONDAY, June 21, a grand dramatic combination in Charles Dickens' marvellous story of THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. Mr. Edward Coleman in his celebrated character of Quilp.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—SUMMER SEASON.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.
Family circle, 30 cts.; children 15 cts.; GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 cts., which include all the MUSEUM CURIOSITIES.
Every afternoon The world-renowned
GREGORIES,
in the marvelous acrobatic and gymnastic feats, revolving globes, quadruple bars, crystal pyramids, miniature circus and comic pantomime. A family entertainment every evening, and Saturday Matinee.
Grand combination of attractiveness.
HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS,
comprising his entire mammoth troupe of performers, and the GREGORY FAMILY.

THE TAMMANY.

THE LEFFINGWELL in his great impersonation,
THIS EVENING.—LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
OF THE SEASON.—BEPPO, BEPPO,
with his celebrated caricatures of EDWIN FORREST
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 19.
LAST MATINEE OF THE SEASON.
LEFFINGWELL IN TWO PIECES.
NOTICE.—With the performance of Saturday evening, which will terminate the present season, the grand Theatre Tammany will close, preparatory to extensive alterations and improvements. All the departments of this extensive establishment will be suitably filled, and several new ones will be added.

BOWERY THEATRE.

ANNUAL BENEFIT OF
Mr. WILLIAM B. FRELIGH, Manager.
A HOST OF VOLUNTEERS.
Miss FANNY HERRING, Mr. FRANK MORDAUNT, Mr. OLIVER B. DOUD, The Zanfretta and Caron Troupe—ALEXANDER ZANFRETTA, Mme. BARETTA, Mme. ANGELIQUE, JOSEPH CARON, Masters ALPHONSE and GEORGE, Mrs. E. B. HOLMES, Mr. HARRY CUNNINGHAM, Mlle. JOSEPHINE,
MASTER NEWHALL,
YOUNG MARTIN and Master CRONAN. Four Pieces—THE OLD GUARD, IXION, IRELAND AS IT WAS, THE BRIGANDS. Songs, Nursery Rhymes, Dances, Tight Rope, &c., &c.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
ITALIAN AIRS BY NATIVE ARTISTS.
All's Well That End's Well. Who Died First?
DAN BRYANT. EVERY NIGHT. DAN BRYANT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JUNE 18, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
FORTY-THIRD GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,
the greatest Virtuoso of the day, on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

1. Coronation March, "Prophet".......................Meyerbeer
2. Overture, "La Gazza Ladra".............................Rossini
3. Waltz, "Publicisten"...Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie, "Freischutz"...............................Weber
5. Air Hongroise, with variations...............................Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
6. Overture, Leonore No. 4..................................Beethoven
7. Larghetto, } from the Symphony in B }
8. Scherzo, } No. 1 } Schumann
9. Overture, "Masaniello"..Auber
10. Polka, "Excelsior"..Frewin
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Waltz, "Sphaeren-Klaenge"....................................Strauss
12. Galop, "Railroad"...Gung'l

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $2.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.,
NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, JUNE 26.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND, June 14, 1869.—The track is being broken up for running, and the stables are all in readiness for the accommodation of the horses that are to contend at the meetings, June 26, 30, and July 3.
EDWARD P. MORRIS, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAY PONY, 14½ hands high, 5 years old; kind in all harness; is good under saddle, and has been driven by a lady and children. Apply at stable No. 234 East 28th-st., near 2d-av.

A LOT OF SOILED CARRIAGES for sale low; one pony phaeton, nine buggies, two rockaways, two phaetons, one Victoria; large assortment new styles of carriages and harness at CALVIN WITTY'S Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Philip Philips and William Edsall, under the firm name of PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO., was dissolved on the 15th day of June, 1869, by mutual consent. All debts due to said partnership are to be received by the said WILLIAM EDSALL, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment, he alone being authorized to sign in liquidation.
PHILIP PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM EDSALL,
No. 37 Union-square.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1869.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.
Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

PRIVATE DISEASES SPEEDILY AND effectually cured, without mercury or detention from business, by DR. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

NO. 227 EAST 7TH-ST.—MRS. BABEIS, midwife, of 25 years' uninterrupted practice, offers rooms and nursing, strictly private.

DR. EVANS' MAGIC INVIGORATORS RECommended to all intending marriage. Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Call, send or write.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, Emissions, Premature Decay, speedily cured by Dr. EVANS' Elixir of Life. Office No. 94 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX ASsisted, and all the most private diseases cured immediately by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

THE SWEDENBORGIANS.

The Dread of Priestcraft in the New Church.

The Nomenclature of the Societies—What's in a Name? A Prolonged Discussion.

The Swedenborgians were in council all day yesterday at the church in Thirty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Park avenues. The session was for the most part occupied with the discussion of the propriety of terming the "associations" and "societies" of the New Church, respectively "dioceses" and "parishes." The subject is an interesting one in this Church, because it is claimed by some that the primitive simplicity of its original constitution is sought to be invaded by the employment of terms that have become objectionable on account of their use by those of other denominations.

The debate was opened on the introduction by Mr. THOMAS HITCHCOCK, of New-York, of the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The fundamental principle of this Convention is, that no persons are to be regarded as its members but those who voluntarily constitute themselves such, and;

Whereas, The terms "parish" and "diocese," in their usual and accepted senses, include all the persons of a particular faith residing in a certain geographical district; therefore,

Resolved, That the Convention disapproves of designating the primary organizations of New Churchmen connected with it by the name "parish," and associations of such organizations by the name "diocese."

Resolved, That the following be made a standing resolution: The term "society," as used in the constitution and transactions of this Convention, shall be held to include any primary organization of New Churchmen, by whatever name it be designated, provided the members of such organizations have signified their adhesion to it in some clearly defined manner.

Mr. HITCHCOCK explained that under the constitution as it now stands, the terms "parish" and "diocese" could not be recognized. The word "society" had hitherto been used in the Church to express what was sought to be expressed by the word "parish." The use of the word "parish," as applied in good literature, did not designate properly the voluntary societies of the New Church.

Mr. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, of Chicago, said that this new nomenclature was something in the nature of the palsy that was creeping upon the Protestant Episcopal Church under the name of Ritualism. These notions that prevailed in the monarchical Churches of Great Britain, and in the aristocratic Churches of this country, were opposed to the free principles of the land and to the views in accordance with which the New Church Conventions were organized. He insisted that there was no Americanism in the attempt of some men to enforce their own ideas upon Churches by the proposal of new liturgies and new nomenclatures. He was opposed to all the machinery of the Churches whose Bishops were called "my lord."

Mr. I. J. WILLIAMS, of New-York, said that the question to be considered was this: Was this a visible Church or an invisible Church? If it was a visible Church, those who were its members were properly termed parishioners; but if it was an invisible Church, then it was merely a college for the propagation of the faith.

Mr. WM. C. CHURCH, of New-York, offered a substitute for the resolution, declaring that "this General Convention does not recognize the terms 'parish' and 'diocese' as having any application to the organizations of the New Church as at present constituted."

Rev. JOHN C. AGER, of Brooklyn, offered to amend Mr. CHURCH's amendment by a resolution decling to interfere with the action of local organizations. He said there were a great many who were not actually in the Church as members, but who were yet willing to come forward and act with it. The great question with those who were trying to work out the problem of Church work was, How far could those outside members be brought in and allow-ed to help forward the work of the Church all they could?

Professor THEOPHILUS PARSONS, of Massachusetts, said that it was an old maxim of medicine to resist disease in its beginnings, and he was for putting a stop to this thing here. Why were they not content with the word "society?" Did it not express everything that "parish" did for their purposes? "Diocese" meant nothing else than province. The idea that was underlying all this subject was not the parish, not the diocese, but a priesthood. In the early ages of Christianity the idea of a priest—that one Christian man could be more of a priest than another—never entered the Christian conscience. For two hundred years the idea was unknown. Presbyter was a word that meant, originally, an old man. It came to get its late significance in a natural manner. The older men came to have a certain respect and authority, just as elders in the Church nowadays. It was not until the second century that the presbyters and the episcopi got up the idea that they were priests imported from the Jewish customs and assumed a domination previously unknown in the Church. The control of the priesthood was kept by the Roman Emperors, who were styled *pontifix maximus*, and after them the Popes took the same title. SWEEDENBORG regarded priests as those who were made fit by their desire to serve God, and by the forms of ordination, but beyond that had no especial holiness.

Colonel JOHN H. JAMES, of Ohio, asked whether there could be two parishes in the "New Church," each occupying the same ground, or whether the pastor of each parish could exclude the pastor of an adjoining one from preaching in his territory?

Mr. SEWALL answered that two parishes could exist in the same territory, and that no such conflict as that referred to need take place, although it was seldom the case that two societies occupied the same territory.

Mr. WM. C. CHURCH, of New-York, said that his purpose in offering his resolution was to bring the Convention face to face with the question at issue. He thought this matter lay deeper than mere terminology, and that the introduction of the word "parish" would bring with it dangers to the Church. He, however, did not want to take such action as might exclude from the Church any society now in it, and he therefore asked consent to withdraw his amendment.

Consent was given, and the amendment was withdrawn. The whole subject was laid on the table until this morning. The Convention then adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day.

AQUATIC.

Annual Cruise of the Portland Yacht Squadron.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, June 16, 1869.

The Portland Yacht Squadron weigh anchor this morning for their annual cruise along the coast of Maine. The squadron comprises the following yachts, all belonging to the Portland Yacht Club:

No.	Class.	Name.	Commander.	Sailing length. feet.	Tons. New meas.
1	Schr.	Ethel	Com. J. M. Churchill	64	35
2	Sloop	Ray	V.-Com. A. M. Smith	48	15.85
3	Schr.	Nettie	Capt. B. J. Willard	37	11.42
4	Sloop	Whisper	Capt. J. P. Thomas	25	5
5	Schr.	Laurel	Capt. C. W. Goddard	26	5
6	Sloop	Clarence	Capt. B. W. Jones	27	6
7	Sloop	Spy	Capt. Wm. Taylor	31	7
8	Sloop	Ella	Capt. J. P. Sheriden	29	5
9	Sloop	Kate	Capt. G. W. Leighton	32	7
10	Schr.	Sparkle	Capt. Wm. Senter	38	11.73
11	Sloop	Columbia	Capt. J. E. Carter	36	12.43
12	Schr.	Juliet	Capt. H. H. Furbush	70	45
13	Schr.	Sunnyside	Capt. W. Hatch	38	15

An increasing interest in yachting has been manifested here for several years, and last April this, the first Yacht Club in Maine, was organized in this city. J. M. CHURCHILL was elected Commodore, and A. M. SMITH Vice-Commodore. The Club now numbers 15 yachts, 125 members. The Club flag is square—a white field, with a red border, and a blue number in the centre of the white field. This flag is thus the Club flag and each yacht's private signal combined, the number indicating the particular craft.

The squadron will cruise down Casco Bay inside Diamond Island, past Brimstone ledge out through Chebeague Narrows, and leaving Stave Island, Broken Cave and Mark Island on our starboard hand, cross the bay and rendezvous off Cape Small-point. Getting into line again the fleet will sail through the Cuccolds and drop anchor for the night at Boothbay. The fleet will then sail up Back Reach, the Sheepscot and Kennebeck to Wiscassett, Bath, and perhaps Augusta, returning to Portland in about five days. The coast of Maine, from Portland Harbor east to Mount Desert, presents the finest stretch of water for yachting in the world.

MARSTRAND.

The Case of Vanderweyde vs. Francis & Loutrel.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 16th appeared a law report of the case of JOHN J. VANDERWEYDE *vs.* LEWIS FRANCIS and CYRUS H. LOUTREL, for malicious arrest, in which the jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $500 damages. As the details of this report are incorrect, and tend to place the plaintiff and his father in a false light, allow me to state the facts as brought forward at the trial. The debt, which served as a pretext for the arrest, was not contracted by plaintiff, but by his father, during his absence, plaintiff being entirely ignorant of it, at his return from six years' residence in South America. The debt was not the result of money loaned on the faith of ownership of a house, but simply the consequence of an open mutual account between the father of plaintiff and the defendants, part of this account being services rendered and labor performed on both sides. At the settlement, which took place before the arrival of the plaintiff in this country, defendants proposed to plaintiff's father the execution of a mortgage on the house for the balance of $1,600, which he (the father) imprudently accepted. Plaintiff, after arriving in this country, and hearing the state of affairs, verbally offered, at first, to assume this debt and execute the mortgage in question, but, on afterthought, changed his mind. Stating this to defendants, they procured an order of arrest on an affidavit intentionally drawn to mislead the Judge, who granted the order. After bail had been procured on the day of the arrest, the error was pointed out by plaintiff's attorney and the arrest vacated. The malicious intent appeared to plaintiff from the fact that the arrest was made at the moment he started for the church to be married, and apparently with the intention of preventing the marriage, and thus to intimidate plaintiff and compel him to assume the debt. He was not carried from place to place, as the report erroneously states, but by the gentlemanly conduct of the Sheriff the marriage was quietly proceeded with, nearly all parties present being in ignorance of what was going on, and in the afternoon bail was procured. The plaintiff and his father deplore that much of the testimony offered by both parties to expose the whole nature of the transaction was excluded, so that the jury had only a partial insight into the merits of the plaintiff's case.

N. J. VANDERWEYDE,
Brother of Plaintiff.

A STRANGE STORY.

The Case of Mrs. Mary Ann Dow Clarke—Singular Action of a Coroner—$500 Demanded for Holding an Inquest.

The readers of the TIMES will remember the death of a married woman named MARY ANN DOW CLARKE, which occurred in this City a short time ago, under circumstances which at first were deemed suspicious. The sister of the deceased soon afterward went to the Health Board for advice, and by one of its officers was referred to the Coroner, as one authorized to investigate the matter and to determine the question raised. She followed the advice given, and the result, as already made known, was that the Coroner merely upon the strength of a letter written by the physician who had attended the deceased, and upon no other testimony whatever, pronounced the suspicions to be without foudation, and there the matter ended.

The sister complains bitterly of the conduct of the Coroner in refusing to investigate the case fully and formally, as he was bound to do by law. Her statement is that she told him of her suspicions, and the grounds upon which they rested, saying that she was positive that her sister had been murdered, in order to get her property. She further told him of the circumstances of her death, which she thought to be very singular, indeed. She said that on the day on which it occurred she visited the sick woman, and found her sleeping gently and breathing freely, and, as she believed, in a fair way to recover; that she went out on an errand, and returned in less than thirty minutes, when she was horrified by finding her sister dead, and completely dressed for her coffin. The Coroner listened to the recital of her story, and then, so she says, coolly asked her if she knew what an inquest would cost her, to which she answered that she did not. He then told her that it would cost her $500, which she said she could not afford to pay. Subsequently, the matter was settled, as stated above, the physician representing that death had evidently been caused by congestion of the brain.

The complainant having learned her rights in the premises, has authorized a lawyer to compel a thorough investigation at once, in order to determine the judicial question. She says, that in her opinion, many persons have been hanged for murder, who were convicted on slighter circumstantial evidence than that which she possesses against certain parties in this case.

The Coroner denies the truth of the woman's assertion that he refused to hold the inquest unless she would pay him $500, and declares that he did all that was necessary in the premises to convince himself of the purely natural cause of death. One thing is certain, however, and that is, that the Coroners are bound in every instance, where an inquest is held, to hold it without charging individuals even a dollar, the expense being specially paid out of the public fund; and if such charges are made to private persons, the people should know it. This case will doubtless be heard of again.

THE ALDERMANIC QUARREL.

Verdict Against Culkin—McVeany to Take the Seat as Assistant Alderman.

The case of MCVEANY *vs.* CULKIN, which has been on trial in the Supreme Court during the past few days, before Judge MULLEN, was brought to a termination yesterday. The jury came into Court with a sealed verdict, in which they found for the relator, MCVEANY, upon both of the issues submitted to them by the Court. It appears that they stood eleven for MCVEANY, and one for CULKIN, when they first went out, and after an hour and ten minutes the twelfth juror was induced to agree with the others.

Counsel for the defendant moved for a new trial upon the Judge's minutes, which motion was denied. Steps have already been taken to perfect the judgment, so that Mr. MCVEANY may be able to take his seat in the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Sing Sing Tragedy—Sentences of the Prisoners.

The trial of JOHN BURNS, GEORGE LOWDEN and HENRY MULLER, for the murder of EDWARD CRAFT, one of the guards at the State Prison, Sing Sing, on the 17th day of March last, was continued in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at White Plains yesterday morning, when JOHN D. TOWNSEND, Esq., of counsel for the prisoners, addressed the jury at length.

JOHN S. BATES, Esq., counsel for HENRY MULLER, also briefly addressed the jury in behalf of his client. The District-Attorney followed for the people, and Justice BARNARD delivered a concise and comprehensive charge with regard to the law in the case.

The jury, after a brief absence, rendered a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of HENRY MULLER, and found JOHN BURNS and GEORGE LOWDEN guilty of murder in the second degree, whereupon the Court remanded the former to the State Prison to serve out his unexpired term of imprisonment, and sentenced LOWDEN and BURNS each to ten years' imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing Sing, to commence at the expiration of their respective terms of imprisonment which they have been serving.

Whether a sentence pronounced to-day can be carried into effect at a period some time hence, is a question which, it is understood, Mr. TOWNSEND contemplates raising should the case be carried up to a higher Court on exceptions taken by him. On motion of the District-Attorney a *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of the convict HENRY MULLER, who was then ordered back to Sing Sing Prison to serve out his unexpired term.

The Truant Children of New-York—Special Census by the Board of Education.

It is said that at the next meeting of the New-York Board of Education a Commissioner will propose that a special census of the City shall be taken by the Board as soon as practicable, in order to ascertain, with the utmost accuracy, the number of eligible children unemployed at business who do not attend the public schools. It is contemplated to gather, at the same time, all the information that can be reached relative to the causes of so much child-vagrancy as now exists. It is thought that the work could be done thoroughly and speedily in a comparatively brief time, and at an expense that would be very light in view of the great value of the data collected. This done, it is believed that a potential remedy could be found for the evil, and that it could be almost if not wholly corrected. In the event of the census being taken, the Legislature will probably be petitioned by the Board to enact a truant law, compelling every child, between certain ages, who is not otherwise employed, to attend school. Regarding the number of vagrant children, of school ages, dwelling in this City, the vaguest estimates have been formed of from 20,000 to 50,000, and even more, but as no thorough school census has ever been taken, it is impossible to speak definitely of numbers. The best authorities agree, however, that the number of truant ones is about 20,000 to 25,000, who are chiefly the children of dissipated and negligent parents. The larger portion of the bootblacks and newsboys of our streets are not to be counted among the vagrants, as they attend either day or evening schools, besides following their business avocations. Another thing to be remembered is the enormous demand for boys and girls in business places, which accounts for the fact that less than thirty per cent. of school children are over 12 years of age. Many hundreds are kept in the streets because of the insufficiency of school accommodations, which is a grievance well worthy of consideration.

Dismissing the Public Schools.

The resolution passed by the New-York Board of Education, on Wednesday evening, and published in the TIMES of the following day, authorizing the trustees to close the public schools an hour or two earlier than usual during the heated term, was acted upon yesterday throughout the City. The trustees were empowered to dismiss the schools at 2 o'clock, or at 1 o'clock, provided, in the latter instance, that the noon recess was dispensed with. As a rule the latter condition was accepted, and nearly every school was dismissed at 1 o'clock. A singular exception, however, occurred in the schools of the Seventh Ward, owing to the impossibility of securing the consent of all of the trustees. Messrs. THRALL and COLLINS cheerfully signed the order, but Mr. TWIGG being out of town and Mr. SHIELS peremptorily and insolently refusing to sign, the needed consent of three-fourths of the Board could not be reached, and the result was that the schools were compelled to suffer. The Board of Education will doubtless stir Mr. SHIELS up and teach him a lesson of humanity.

Commissioners of Emigration — Semi-Monthly Report.

From June 1 to 15—Applicants for employment—Males, 1,252; females, 545; total, 1,797. Orders of employers for laborers—Males, 1,308; females, 640; total, 1,948. Persons employed—Males, 1,218; females, 549; total, 1,767. Among these were 35 families, comprising 84 persons. Average number of applicants, 138 per day; average number of orders, 150 per day; average number of engagements, 134 per day. Average rate of monthly wages paid to males, $22 50; to females, $10. Classification of emigrant labor—Males, mechanical labor, 275; agricultural, 943; total, 4,218. Females, skilled labor, 21; unskilled, 528; total, 549.

Common school education of emigrants—Males able to read and write, 1,011; not able to read and write, 207; total, 1,218. Females able to read and write, 351; not able to read and write, 198; total, 549.

THE TURF.

The Closing of New Stakes to be Run For at the Jerome Park and Baltimore Courses in 1871 and 1872—The Entries.

At a social reunion of the most prominent turfmen of the United States, at a dinner party on one of the race days of the Jerome Park meeting, it was mutually agreed to open and enter for the following stakes, to be run for in the Fall meetings of 1871 and 1872, at Baltimore and Jerome Park. In these stakes the most promising and highly-bred racing stock of America are entered, as will be seen from the pedigrees of the horses engaged.

DESSERT STAKES.

$300 entrance, half forfeit, for two-year olds, one mile, to be run at Jerome Park, Autumn meeting, 1871, to carry 100 pounds.

Nominations.

1. A. Belmont's ch. f. Rosetta, by Censor, dam Spiletta.
2. A. Belmont's br. f. Gingerbread, by Eclipse, dam Filigree.
3. Bowie & Hall's ch. f. by Jack Malone, dam Sally Woodward.
4. Bowie & Hall's gr. c. Frank Swift, by Eugene, dam Faith.
5. F. Morris' b. c. by Eclipse, dam Barbarity, by Simoon.
6. F. Morris' b. c. by Eclipse, dam Barbarity, by Slasher.
7. F. Morris' b. f. by Eclipse, dam Hennie Farrow.
8. R. W. Cameron's br. c. by Leamington, dam Sophia.
9. R. W. Cameron's b. f. by Leamington, dam Floride.
10. R. W. Cameron's br. f. by Leamington, dam Stolen Kisses.
11. Denison & Crawford's ch. f. by Prophet, dam Jessie Dixon.
12. The Jerome Park Stable's b. c. by Kentucky, dam Blue Ribbon.
13. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. by Eclipse, dam Columbia.
14. Hunter & Travers' b. c. by Eclipse, dam Maud.
15. J. J. O'Fallon's ch. c. Harry O'Fallon, by Australian, dam Sunny South.
16. W. H. Sanford's ch. or b. c. by King Lear, dam Ear Ring.

SWEEPSTAKES, FOUR MILES.

For foals of 1867, to be run at Autumn Meeting of American Jockey Club, Jerome Park, 1871; $500 entrance, $100 forfeit.

Nominations.

1. J. J. O'Fallon's ch. c. W. R. Travers, by Uncle Vic, dam Sunny South.
2. F. Morris' br. c. by Eclipse, dam Etiquette.
3. R. W. Cameron's b. f. by Leamington, dam Jerusalem.
4. Denison & Crawford's b. c. by Censor, dam The Gloamin.
5. Thomas W. Doswell's ch. f. Ecliptic, by Eclipse, dam Nina.
6. The Jerome Park Stable's b. c. by Trovatore, dam Cyclone.
7. A. Belmont's ch. c. Beverly, by Balrownie, dam Maroon.
8. Bowie & Hall's ch. c. Major, by Eugene, dam by Claude Melnotte.
9. J. F. Purdy's b. f. Merry Thought, by Warminster, dam Varina.
10. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. by Eclipse, dam Fanny Washington.
11. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. Jerseyman, by Vandal, dam Emma Wright.

SWEEPSTAKES, FOUR MILES.

For foals of 1868, to be run at the Autumn meeting, American Jockey Club, Jerome Park, 1872; $500 entrance, $100 forfeit.

Nominations.

1. F. Morris' br. f. by Eclipse, dam Vanity.
2. Bowie & Hall's ch. c. by Eugene, dam Cordelia Reed.
3. A. Belmont's ch. c. by The Sea, by Thormanby, dam Bernico.
4. The Jerome Park Stables's ch. f. by Kentucky, dam Blue Ribbon.
5. J. J. O'Fallon's Brother to The Banshee.
6. Denison & Crawford's br. c. by Censor, dam The Gloamin.
7. Thos. W. Doswell's b. c. by Leamington, dam Fanny Washington.
8. R. W. Cameron's br. f. by Leamington, dam Bapta.
9. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. by Censor, dam Jenny Rose.

BALTIMORE COURSE—REUNION STAKES.

A sweepstakes for three-year olds; $500 entrance; $100 forfeit; $1,000 added. Dash of two miles. To be run at Baltimore at the Fall meeting of 1871. To be entered as yearlings. The stakes to close on the 1st of August, 1869.

Subscribers—A. Belmont, Bowie & Hall, F. Morris, R. W. Cameron, Denison & Crawford, Peter R. Davis, Thos. W. Doswell, the Jerome Park Stabtes, Jno. F. Purdy, Hunter & Travers, J. J. O'Fallon.

The above gentlemen will name one or more horses at the time of closing. Entries from other gentlemen are invited.

Entries to be addressed to C. WHEATLEY, Secretary A. J. C., No. 920 Broadway, New-York.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Workingwoman's Association.

The Workingwoman's Association met last night at Plimpton Hall. A resolution was passed thanking Secretary BORIE for admitting colored men into the Washington Navy-yard.

A committee was, at the instigation of Mrs. BURLEIGH, appointed to consider the question of a training school in trades for girls.

Mrs. ELEANOR KIRK proposed confining discussions entirely to labor questions. She was in favor of publishing the names of great firms who paid beggarly wages to their female employes. The motion to confine discussions to labor questions was lost.

Miss ANTHONY said the 500 women in the Collar Laundry Coöperative Association of Troy were on strike for higher pay, and no new collars could be prepared there. She had attended the evening before the Women's Typographical Union, and learned that they had 250 members, and had become recognized as workers at equal prices with men.

A resolution by Mrs. SHEPARD, congratulating the female capmakers on their determined stand in their late strike, was passed.

A resolution complimenting Miss CATHARINE BEECHER and her associate for attempting to aid women, was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

The Capmakers' Strike.

The capmakers, who have been on strike for the past ten days, still continue to "stand out" against their employers, who refuse to subscribe to an advance of fifty per cent. Yesterday another meeting of the men was held at No. 113 Bowery when it appeared that nearly four hundred men still continue on strike, only two firms having agreed to pay the advanced rates. A report of a committee appointed to solicit from different organizations and societies support in aid of the strike made a report, from which it appeared that the German engine builders have promptly responded to the call, and others have promised to contribute in aid of the Union.

The German Barbers.

These men, who recently formed a Union, which already numbers about one hundred and fifty members, held a crowded meeting in Spring-street last night, when the arrangements for a mass-meeting, to be held on Monday, were completed. The journeymen barbers are an overworked and ill-paid class of handicraftsmen, and the object of the mass meeting is to take such action as may be deemed necessary to put a stop to the abuse of being employed fifteen hours in twenty-four without receiving a fair remuneration for their work. A committee was appointed, which is to have in charge the mass meeting on Monday.

Base Ball—Cincinnati vs. Eckford.

The "Red Stockings" gained another handsome victory yesterday, defeating the Eckfords by a score of 24 to 5. The meeting called out very nearly as large a crowd as visited the Capitoline yesterday, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. As an exhibition of fielding, the game was fully up to the one of Tuesday. The errors were few and far between, and were lost sight of in admiration of the brilliant fielding. TRACY and EGGLER, of the Eckfords, in particular, distinguished themselves, each being credited with six fly catches. NELSON and PATTERSON also played well, while HODES, who took JEWETT's place behind the bat, never caught in better style. The Cincinnatis outbatted their opponents, but did not exceed them in handling the ball. The game was quickly played, and, taken altogether, was interesting if not exciting.

Departure of Hon. Andrew Curtin for Europe.

Yesterday morning Ex-Governor CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, the newly-appointed Minister to Russia, with his wife and two daughters, sailed in the Bremen steamer *Donau* for Europe. Mr. CURTIN and family left the Fifth-avenue Hotel about 11 o'clock, accompanied by the Common Council of Philadelphia, who had escorted them hither in a special train, on Tuesday, and in twelve carriages proceeded to the Battery, where a revenue cutter, furnished under the directions of Mr. GRINNELL, lay ready to convey the party down the river to the Bay, where it was arranged Mr. CURTIN and attendants should be transferred to the *Donau*. Previous to the start of the cutter, a parting salute was fired from the fort on Governor's Island.

The Case of Mr. Thomas J. Ratcliffe.

Judge DOWLING yesterday honorably discharged Mr. THOMAS J. RATCLIFFE, who has been lying in the Tombs since June 3, on a charge of passing a forged check, he refusing to give bail. An account of the affair was published in the TIMES the day after the arrest. On examining into the charge it was found that Mr. RATCLIFFE had asked a friend, named SOREN, to cash a check for one HENRY A. ALLEN, whom he believed to be an honorable and respectable person.

The check proving to be a forgery, Mr. RADCLIFFE was arrested at the charge of SOREN and confined in the Tombs. The testimony showed that ALLEN had already been arrested for passing this and other checks, and sentenced to three years and six months imprisonment at Sing Sing, and the complaint against Mr. RADCLIFF was therefore dismissed by the District-Attorney, as well as a charge made at the same time of attempting to defraud his hotel-keeper of board. He has been honorably discharged from custody, his good character fully established.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Freshman Class of Columbia College held a class dinner last evening at the Hoffman House. Mr. H. DUNCAN WOOD, President of the class, presided. Mr. MURRAY responded to the toast, "The Class of '72;" Mr. REES to "President Barnard;" Mr. BROWNE to "Columbia;" Mr. HAMILTON, "Our Sister Colleges;" Mr. RIVES to "Our Professors;" Mr. HALL, "The Ladies." The health of the President of the class being drunk and responded to by himself in an eloquent manner, the party then dispersed after a very social meeting. The Committee of Arrangements were Messrs. ARNOLD, HALL, LIVINGSTON, WOOD.

This evening a strawberry festival will be given by the Third-street M. E. Mission Sunday School, in the Eleventh-street Church, near Avenue B. Besides an abundance of berries and cream, there will be some good singing by the children, and spicy addresses by friends of the school.

On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of the present week the Sunday School of the Allen-street M. E. Church gave a strawberry festival, which was one of the finest affairs of the season. The leading feature of Wednesday evening was the reading of a new poem entitled "In Strawberry Time," by its author, Rev. GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR, the pastor of the church. It was happily conceived and well delivered, and was the occasion of much pleasure to those who heard it.

A number of ladies who devote a large portion of their time and means to works of benevolence, treated the children of the Fourteenth Ward Industrial School, yesterday, to a festival of strawberries and ice-cream. Upward of 150 children were present, who looked bright and happy, and went through a variety of exercises in a creditable manner. Many visitors were present, who seemed much pleased with the entertainment, and complimented the Misses STEVENS and their associate teachers upon the excellent appearance of the school, which has, through their zeal and attention, become one of the most prosperous in connection with the Children's Aid Society.

The Berean Baptist Sabbath School, corner of Bedford and Downing streets, go on their annual excursion this morning. The barge leaves foot of Christopher-street at 8 A. M. for Pleasant Valley Grove. A joyous time is anticipated.

Bishop POTTER is to consecrate Christ Church, at Rye, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 10:30 A. M.

The strawberry festival of the Union Home and School occurred yesterday. This institution is delightfully situated on the banks of the Hudson at Carmansville, and affords a temporary home and education for between 200 and 300 children of volunteer soldiers who fell in the late war. On this occasion the boys, in military costume, went through the sword exercise, under direction of Major THOMAS DAVIS, and their drill was well executed. Major-General DANIEL E. SICKLES visited the institution during the evening and addressed the children. A plentiful supply of strawberries was provided, the tables being beautifully decorated with bouquets of flowers.

Several plans of street drinking fountains and urinals, such as are in use in various parts of Europe, have been received by the Metropolitan Board of Health, and are to be seen daily at the Secretary's office, No. 301 Mott-street. The new fountains soon to be established in this City will, it is said, excel in appearance and convenience any heretofore constructed, either here or abroad.

The members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, East Thirty-seventh-street, voted last evening on the question of lay delegation. The number of votes polled was 78—16 for, 62 against it. The election inspectors were, the pastor, Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, GEO. J. HAMILTON and JOSEPH E. MCCARMACK.

Brooklyn.

A number of improvements are to be made to the County Jail in Raymond-street, which building, by the way, is a disgrace to a city like Brooklyn. The principal alterations to be made consist in the building of an additional story to the main prisons and the provision of means for a better ventilation of the cells and corridors.

The Almshouse Committee of the Board of Supervisors met yesterday, and received a large number of bids for the erection of the proposed extension to the County Almshouse at Flatbush, an appropriation of $75,000 having been made for the improvement. The following were the lowest bidders: JOHN GILFOYLE, mason work, $48,600; D. S. VOORHEES, carpenter work, $19,250; E. KEOGH, plumbing work, $1,883. Total, $69,733.

At the meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors, yesterday afternoon, a communication was received from the Superintendents of the Poor, suggesting that the Board authorize the purchase of some land for a paupers' burial-ground, inasmuch as the present cemetery at Flatbush was wholly unfit for further use. The matter was laid over until the next meeting of the Board.

The Fire Commissioners have notified the Board of Supervisors that there would have to be raised, in the next annual Tax Levy, (in addition to the unexpended balance in the Treasury) for the support of the Fire Department for the year 1869, the sum of $106,632; also the interest on this sum. The matter was referred to the Committee on General and Local Taxes.

New-Jersey.

Three of the alleged rowdies who took part in the riot at Wiedenmayer's Grove, Newark, on Sunday, have been arrested by Detective SMITH. It will be remembered that several respectable citizens were seriously injured. The men arrested give their names as follows: TERRENCE BRADY, LOUIS QUILLON and THOMAS QUILLON. Upon being brought before the Court, LOUIS QUILLON and BRADY were admitted to bail and THOMAS was committed. Other arrests arising out of the riot will be made by the detectives.

A colored man named HENRY DADE, residing at No. 39 Pine-street, Newark, was overpowered with the heat yesterday in Broad-street.

Coroner CHASE has been notified to hold an inquest on the body of PIERRE GETTE, who was found drowned at the foot of Market-street, Newark, with marks of violence on his body. An inquest will also be held over the young man, HUGH KELLY.

The body of a man, not yet identified, has been discovered near the canal bridge north of Belleville. A considerable sum of money was found in the pockets. The remains are in the charge of Coroner VREELAND, of Bergen County.

To-day a trial trip of a steamer will be made on the Morris Canal, starting from the outlet lock at Jersey City, and up the canal through Newark, as far as the Orange or Bloomfield bridge.

A Scotchman named JAMES MCKNIGHT, aged 36, residing at Lafayette, committed suicide yesterday evening by drowning himself in the canal, at Claremont, Bergen, near the Central Railroad Station.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 80¾; Erie, 20; Illinois, 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 17—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens firmer; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.@12d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d.@12¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

The Breadstuffs, Provisions and Produce markets are unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 92½; for account, 92⅝.

United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet at 80¾. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 17—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is a shade firmer, and prices have advanced a fraction. Middling Uplands, 12d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.

Sugar firm, both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England is made public to-day. It shows an increase of the amount of bullion in vault of £523,000 sterling since last week.

PARIS, Thursday, June 17.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France, published to-day, shows that the amount of specie in vault has decreased 8,700,000 francs since last week.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92½ for money, and 92⅝ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 80¾. Erie Railway Shares, 20; Illinois Central, 95¼.

PARIS, Thursday, June 17.

The Bourse is steady: Rentes, 70f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 17—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed active; Middling Uplands, 12⅛d.@12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.@12⅜d.; the sales of the day have been 15,000 bales.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.

Sugar, 40s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard; Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 6d.

ANTWERP, Thursday, June 17.

Petroleum, 46½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Thursday, June 17.

COTTON—Low Middlings, afloat, 140½f. ℔ cwt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Thursday, June 17.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 64,000 bushels; Corn, 47,000 bushels; Oats, 50,000 bushels; Flour, 3,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 157,000 bushels; Corn, 63,000 bushels; Oats, 56,000 bushels. FREIGHTS steady at 14c. on Wheat 12c. on Corn and 8c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR unchanged; sales, 1,200 bbls. White Canada on private terms; 200 bbls. at $6 25@$6 65 for Western Bakers', and $7 50 for White Western. WHEAT firmer; demand moderate; sales 35,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 26½, to arrive; 7,800 bushels ditto at $1 26½; 9,000 bushels Spring, per sample, at $1 25; 7,800 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 28; 22,500 bushels at $1 28, to arrive; at the close, No. 2 Spring, to arrive, was firmly held at $1 29 for Milwaukee, and $1 28 for Chicago, with buyers at ½c. under these figures. CORN quiet; the condition and location of the elevator govern price; sales 6,000 bushels No. 2 at 70½c.; 12,000 bushels ditto at 72c.; 5,000 bushels at 70c.@72c., in lots; 7,000 bushels at 66c.@69c., in lots, closing steady. OATS dull and lower; sales, 14,000 bushels Western at 67c., closing dull. RYE neglected, HIGHWINES nominally unchanged. PORK firm and quiet at $33 for heavy Mess. LARD steady at 19c.@19½c.

OSWEGO, Thursday, June 17.

FLOUR 25c. higher on Spring grades; sales 2,000 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White, and $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm and in fair demand; sales 5,800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 37; 14,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 33; No. 1 White Michigan held at $1 65. CORN firm; sales 2,400 bushels No. 1 at 82c. OATS held at 75c. for Wisconsin, and 73c. for Ohio. RYE firm; sales 4,000 bushels Canadian at $1 05 in bond, and 4,000 to arrive at $1 06½ in bond. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20@$21; Middlings, $25@$28 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8½c.; Corn, 7½c.; Oats, 4½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—24,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 2,406,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—375 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 5,100 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 1,087,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 17.

FLOUR quiet and firmer at $4 70@$6 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firm at $1 18, buyer's option $1 17. CORN active at 64c.@64½c. for No. 1; 62c. for No. 2. RYE quiet, firm and higher; sales of No. 1 at 98c. Mess PORK, $33 25 bid; $33 50 asked; no sales. LARD firm at 19¼c.@19½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS firm at 13c. for City, and 12½c. for Country packed. CATTLE quiet and lower; sales at $4 80@$5 12 for cows, and $6 25@$6 80 for light steers; $7 12@$7 50 for good to extra shipping. Live HOGS dull and lower; Common grades, $8 25@$8 40; Fair to Medium, $8 50@$8 85; Good to Choice, $9@$9 25; Extra, $9 40@$9 50. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bushels Wheat, 162,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 92,000 bushels Wheat, 144,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 9,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS in fair demand and higher; Wheat to Oswego, 13c.; Wheat and Corn to Buffalo, 8c.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 17.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON—No stock; nominally higher; Middlings would bring 32c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady; Prime to Choice, $1 20@$1 40; Choice to Fancy, $1 45@$1 65; Spring, $1 05@$1 06 for No. 3; $1 07@$1 10 for No. 2; $1 11@$1 13 for No. 1. CORN dull; Mixed, in sacks, 70c.@71c.; Yellow, 71c.@72c.; White, 78c.@82c. OATS dull at 58c.@59c. in bulk; 62c.@65c. in sacks. RYE advancing; sales at 95c.@97c. WHISKY, 95c. PROVISIONS very firm. Mess PORK, $33 50. Loose Dry-salted Shoulders, 13c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c.; Rib Sides, 17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c.; Loose Country Shoulders, 13¾c. HAMS, 14½c. Rib Sides, 16¼c. LARD higher, at 19½c. for Choice Kettle; 20½c.@21c. for Keg. CATTLE active at $3 50@$7. Live HOGS steady at $7 50@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Thursday, June 17.

COTTON—32c. for Middlings; sales, 165 bales; receipts, 559 bales; exports, 3,470 bales. GOLD, 137⅜. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151; New-York Sight, ⅛ premium. FLOUR—Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 37. OATS, 72c.@78c. BRAN, $1 15. HAY—Prime, $26 50. PORK, $34 75. BACON—Holders are asking 15½c. for Shoulders; 18¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 19c. for Clear Sides. LARD—20c. for Tierce, and 21c. for Keg. SUGAR lower; Common, 9c.@10c.; Prime, 13c. MOLASSES steady; Fermenting, 35c.@62c. WHISKY dull at 95c.@97½c. COFFEE—Fair, 14½c.@15¼c.; Prime, 16c.@16¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 17.

COTTON firmer; Middling Uplands, 33c.; Middling Orleans, 34c. FLOUR—More doing; sales 1,500 bbls. Northwestern and Extra Western Family, $5 75@$6 40; Pennsylvania do., $5 80@$6 75; Illinois and Ohio do., $7@$8. WHEAT less active; Red, $1 40@$1 50; Amber, $1 60; White, $1 65@$1 75. RYE—$1 28 for Western. CORN active; sales 10,000 bushels Yellow, 95c.; Mixed Western, 88c.@90c. OATS steady; Western, 75c.@76c. WHISKY unsettled at 92c.@$1. COFFEE firm. SUGAR steady; Cuba, 11¾c.@12¼c. PROVISIONS unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 17.

FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT firm; held at $1 18@$1 20 for No. 2, $1 25 for No. 1; demand light. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS firm at 68c.@72c. COTTON firmer and higher; Middlings, 31½c. WHISKY firm; 96c. asked. Mess PORK, $33. Bulk MEATS, 13c.@16c. BACON, 14¼c.@14½c. for Shoulders; 17¾c.@18¼c. for Sides. LARD sold at 19½c., but is held higher. GOLD, 137⅛. Money close.

TOLEDO, Thursday, June 17.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firmer; Amber, $1 31½ on spot and seller June; No. 1 Red, $1 26; No. 2 Red, $1 20. CORN easier; No. 1, 68c.; No. 2, 67c. OATS dull and heavy with no sales. RYE unchanged. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, June 17.

FLOUR active and 12c. higher; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $5 37@$5 90. WHEAT active at $1 20 for No. 1; $1 16½ for No. 2. OATS dull and nominal. CORN firm at 58½c. for No. 2. RYE firm at 95c. for No. 1. Grain FREIGHTS firm at 8½c. to Buffalo, 13½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 138,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, June 17.

COTTON very firm; Middlings, 30½c. FLOUR declining; Superfine, $4 50. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1 10; White, $1 20. CORN quiet at 66c. OATS, 70c. RYE nominal. TOBACCO active; sales, 258 hhds. at $6@$34 50. Mess PORK, $33 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14⅛c.@14¼c.; Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. LARD—Tierce, 19½c. WHISKY very firm. HIGHWINES, 95c.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 17.

COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 33c. FLOUR fairly active but unchanged. WHEAT firmer and unchanged. CORN dull and lower; sales of White at $1 01, closing dull at 98c.; Yellow, 90c. OATS and RYE unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firm and scarce at $1 02@$1 03.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, June 17.

COTTON quiet and unchanged; receipts, 88 bales; exports, none. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN, 87½c. OATS, 77½c.@80c. PORK firm at $33 75@$34. LARD—Keg, 19½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¾c.@14¼c.; Sides, 18¾c.@19c.

DETROIT, Thursday, June 17.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT declined 1c.; Extra White, $1 63@$1 64; No. 1 White, $1 43; No. 2 White, $1 23@$1 24. CORN, 65c. OATS, 63½c.@64c.

MOBILE, Ala., Thursday, June 17.

COTTON market quiet and bare; sales, 250 bales, 150 of which were after the close of yesterday; Low Middlings, 30½c.; receipts, 67 bales; exports, 726 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, June 16.

FLOUR is quiet at $4 55@$5 55; Oregon extra, $4 75. WHEAT dull at $1 40@$1 60; the first lot of new was received on Saturday. LEGAL TENDERS, 74.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, June 17.

COTTON market quiet, owing to the firmness of holders; Middlings, 31½c.; sales 75 bales; receipts 260 bales; exports 97 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, June 17.

COTTON quiet but firm; sales 17 bales; Middlings nominally 31c., holders in some cases asking 32c.; receipts, 173 bales; exports, coastwise, 896 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, June 17.

Spirits of TURPENTINE, 38c. RESIN steady at $1 80@$4. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 60@$3. TAR, $2 25.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, June 17.

COTTON market very firm and holders stiff; sales 100 bales; receipts, 50 bales; Middlings, 31c.@31½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 17.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 3d Issue, 108¾; Pennsylvania and Erie Railroad 32¼; Reading Railroad, 49¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57. Gold, 138¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 17—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	W	Clear	67
Halifax	N	Clear	60
Portland	N	Clear	63
Boston	N. W	Clear	66
New-York	S. W	Clear	65
Philadelphia	S. W	Clear	65
Wilmington, Del	W	Clear	68
Washington	N. W	Clear	68
Fortress Monroe	S. W	Clear	75
Richmond	W	Clear	72
Oswego	W	Clear	61
Buffalo	W	Clear	66
Pittsburg	—	Clear	66
Chicago	E	Cloudy	62
Louisville	S. E	Clear	76
Mobile	W	Hazy	82
New-Orleans	E	Clear	79
Key West	E	Showery	86
Havana	—	Clear	75
Augusta, Ga	S	Cloudy	76
Savannah	S	Clear	75
Charleston	N. E	Clear	82

[Advertisement.]

LIMITS TO ENTERPRISE.—There are limits to enterprise. An adventurous millionaire may purchase opera houses, railway lines and steamboat routes, but there are some things neither he nor any one else can become possessed of. First among these the deserved popularity of KNOX, the hatter. The taste that invents the form of such of his Summer Hats is not to be bartered, and hence his celebrity is not transferable. See and buy his latest conception at No. 212 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Cimbria.............June 5..Havre.......New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of London.....June 19..New-York..Liverpool.
Bellona...............June 19..New-York..London.
Columbia.............June 19..New-York..Glasgow.

FOR VERA CRUZ.

City of Mexico.....June 18..New-York..Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

FRIDAY.

Mails for German States, *via* Hamburg, by the *Teutonia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Havana, Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way........5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *vid* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central..........5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *vid* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners..........5 A. M.
East, *vid* New-Haven..........5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *vid* Newport..........4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way..........5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail..........6 P. M.
South, Through..........5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way..........5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver..........7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c..........5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 17—*In steamship Palmyra, for Liverpool.*—M. Sunderland, Dr. T. B. Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, Mrs. Zamber Davenport, John Sinclair, Rev. Jno. Hall, wife and 2 children, Rev. M. C. Sutphen, J. Wells, Henry Spencer, Mrs. E. T. Holbrook, Rev. Dr. Huntington, Jno. Roberts, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Reisch, J. S Paskford, Mrs. Cushman, Mrs. W. Lawtey and 2 children, J. R. Amidon, E. E. Robinson, J. J. Reford, R. Ross, J. Thomson.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Euterpe, from Galveston.—Mrs. Baniera, Mrs. D. W. Baniera, Mrs. McCormick and 3 children, Captain Wm. Scanegiar, wife and 2 children, Mrs. C. W. Thompson, Miss Hemerson, Mrs. Toby, Mrs. C. A. Darling and 2 children, Mrs James Lulback and child, J. Ennis, C. Lockhart, Misses Mary and Martha Roul, Mrs. W. S. Suymneer, Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, W. B. Heff, E. C. Murphy, and 2 in the steerage. From Key West—Mrs. Myrick, child and servant, A. Dagenfield, wife and 4 children, Captain Webb, W. D. Cost, George S. Mead, J. H. Coleman, J. Roin, and 8 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 33 | Moon sets.. 1 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 15 | Gov. Island. 3 04 | Hell Gate.. 4 28

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 17.

Cleared.

Steamships General Barnes, Morton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. Francis; City of Mexico, Deakin, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre's Sons; W. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., James Hand; Zoe, (Br.,) Choate, Cow Bay, Snow & Burgess; Beverly, Peirce, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Donau, (N. G.,) Ernst, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; City of Limerick, (Br.,) Phillips, Antwerp, J. G. Dale; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships Magnet, Crosby, Boston, Bacon & Russell; Cicero, (Br.,) Massey, Liverpool, Arkall & Tufts.

Barks Jesse Campbell, (Br.,) Brooks, Weymouth, N. S., Phillips & Collins; Frigg, (Nor., Olsen, Frume, via Richmond, Va., Funch, Edye & Co.; Frederick Gustav, (N. G.,) Dunne, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Arietta, Colcord, St. Martins, R. P. Buck & Co.; Constance, (Br.,) Johnson, Dalhousie, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Pearl, (Br.,) Stephens, Constantinople, G. F. Bulley.

Brigs Rising Sun, McCarty, Ponce, P. R., L. W. & P. Armstrong; Dunkeld, (Br.,) Hankinson, St. Thomas, G. A. Phillips & Collins; Flora del Mar, (Br.,) Pettes, Windsor, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Florence, Rathbun, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Ondina, (Sp.,) Sarsat, Rio Janeiro and a market, J. V. Onatavia; Nuova Achille, (Ital.,) Ferrari, Odessa, Funch, Edye & Co.; Stephen Bishop, Foster, Sydney, N. S. W., R. W. Cameron; Anna Lindsay, (Br.,) McAlmon, Hillsboro, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Ama, (Br.,) Gardner, Dartmouth, N. S., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; J. R. E., (Br.,) Lent, Bear River, N. S., Heney & Parker.

Schr. Lord of the Isles, (Br.,) Peterson, Port-au-Platte, Brett, Son & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship India, (Br.,) Munroe, Glasgow June 5, via Moville 6th, with mdse. and 707 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced moderate variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage. Wednesday, 16th June, 8 A. M., passed great quantities of wreck; lowered a boat and picked up a seaman's chest, containing various articles of clothing; also a letter dated from Londonderry 6th of March, 1869, addressed to Mr. John Lord, ship Madras Port, Glasgow. 9:15 A. M. passed the hull of a brig or schooner completely broken up, evidently done within a few hours of our sighting lat. 40 43, lon. 68. Same date, 180 miles from Sandy Hook, signaled ship Helene, (N. G.,) from Liverpool for New-York with passengers.

Steamship Hatteras, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Glaucus, Welden, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Euterpe, Gates, Galveston, June 8, and Key West 12th, with mdse. and passengers C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Commander, Brooks, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Freeman Dennis, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Fletcher, London 56 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Has had strong west winds to the Banks, since calms and fogs; on Banks was boarded by fishing boat from schr. Hannah Stein; had 250 quintals of fish, and reported all well.

Bark Ocean Home, Brandt, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to Jas. E. Ward & Co. Has had moderate weather.

Bark Carlo R., (Aust.,) Bujan, London 44 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had westerly gales and fogs the entire passage.

Bark Laine, (Russ.,) Sandroos, Cow Bay, with coal to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark J. Cummings, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Hookway, Cow Bay 13 ds., with coal to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Iris, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Simmons, Point Pitre, Gaudaloupe 14 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable & Sons. Left no vessels.

Schr. Samuel E. Fabins, (of Newburyport,) Howard, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had light winds.

Schr. Saml. Wood, Wood, Eleuthera 6½ ds., with pines to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. James Jones, Jones, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with lumber and rice to Van Brunt & Slaight.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scofield, Newburg, for New-London.

Schr. Mary & Emma, Brown, Albany, for Fall River.

Schr. Kenduskeag, Mitchell, Rondout, for Newburyport.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Denning, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Wm. Sainsbury, Hall, Albany, for Providence.
Schr. C. S. Watson, Adams, New-Haven.
Schr. Brasos, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Comet, Dow, Providence.
Schr. A. S. Parker, Carpenter, Glencove.
Schr. Lawson, Hall, Portland, Conn.
Schr. P. S. Vought, Hallock, Hunington.
Schr. Wm. Gray, Fickett, Portland, Conn.
Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, New-Haven.
Schr. Veranda, Ponder, New-Haven.
Schr. Minquas, Heaney, Providence.
Schr. Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamship City of Limerick, for Antwerp; Donau, for Bremen; Palmyra, for Liverpool; Columbia, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; Saratoga, Norfolk, &c.; ship Isaac Webb, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 17—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; brigs Susan Voorhees, from Montevideo; Wm. Nash, from St. Domingo; Samuel Lindsay, from Turks Island; schrs. C. A. Hendricks, from Baracoa; Gentile, from New-York; Nile, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, June 17.—Sld. steamers Prometheus, for Philadelphia; Maryland, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 17—Passed in for Baltimore, brigs Concord and Abbey Ellen, from Matanzas.

Passed out, bark Loretto, for Baltimore; steamship Ohio, for Bremen.

Arr. United States steamer Penobscot, from Key West.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 16, A. M.—Arr. brigs Rabborri, Arroyo P. R., 12 ds. for Boston; Alexander Nickels, Baltimore for do.; Zoe, (Br.,) Stonington for St. John, N. B.; schrs. P. Blake, (Br.,) Bridgeport, Conn., for Walton, N. S.; Daniel York, (Br.,) do. for ——; J. C. Harnden, Elizabethport for Boston; Sarah Elizabeth, Rondout for do.; S. C. Evans, Baltimore for do.

Sld. brigs Rabborri, Maurice, Alexander Nickels, L. L. Wadsworth, Mineola, (Br.,) Potomac, and Zoe, (Br.;) schrs. A. Haynes, Dolphin, Summorville, (Br.,) Jachin, Bertha Sonder, Thos. Clyde, Hiawatha, General Banks, Challenge, Amanda Powers, Sarah Ann, John D. Griffin, Helen, Lady of the Lake, (Br.,) Richard Vanx, Eva May, Surprise, Mediator, P. Blake, (Br.,) J. C. Harnden, Daniel York, (Br.,) S. C. Evans, Sarah Elizabeth.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—Cld. ship Ella Norton, for Honolulu.

Sld. Sallie Maria, for McKenna Island.

17th, arr. ship Criterion, Boston; ships Helvetia, F. A. Palmer, and Windward, Hong Kong.

SAVANNAH, June 17—Sld. steamer Herman Livingston, New-York.

WILMINGTON, June 17.—Arr. James A. Gary, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED.—Brig Adriana, (Ital.) Longobardo, hence June 8, with grain for Bristol, England. June 9, lat. 39, lon. 71 30, experienced a heavy gale from N. E., in which lost fore lower topsail, foresail, mainsail and jib, and caused the vessel to leak badly, the pumps becoming choked with grain, returned for repairs.

Notice to Mariners.

MEDITERRANEAN—ELBA ISLAND.

Bell Buoy on Shoal off Cape Bianco.

Official information has been received that, from the 1st day of May, 1869, a bell buoy would be placed on the shoal off Cape Bianco, near Porto Ferrajo, Elba.

The buoy is white, surmounted by a red ball, and is moored in 9½ fathoms about 500 yards north of the point of Cape Bianco.

BLACK SEA—KHERSON BAY.

Alteration of Adjigiol Light, (during repair.)

Also, that in consequence of the Adjigiol Light-vessel being under repair, another light-vessel will be placed in her position at the opening of the navigation in the present year, from which three ordinary lights, forming a triangle, will be exhibited; the upper light elevated 43 feet, and the lower lights 36 feet above the level of the sea.

During the day the light-house ensign will be hoisted.

By order, W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office Light-house Board, Washington, D. C., June 9, 1869.

Spoken, &c.

Eldridge Gray—Whaling schr., of Provincetown, with 180 bbls. of sperm and whale oil, June 13, lat. 31 27, lon. 75 52.

Vernon H. Hill—Brig, of Provincetown, with 6 bbls. of black fish oil, June 13, lat 31 27, lon. 75 52.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, June 7, schrs. Race Horse, and Azelda and Laura, ldg., for New-York.

SILVER-PLATED
BAKING
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RECEPTACLES.

A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, is used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS in PLATED WARE and CUTLERY.

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July No. "YANKEE NOTIONS" is out; 50 Pictures. JOHN BULL in a Fury, FASHION on the Rampage. NEW-YORK BOY in his cups!

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44, 17, 36, 10, 42, 41, 30, 15, 32, 55, 75, 45.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 409, June 17, 1869.
59, 44, 1, 68, 35, 37, 36, 22, 48, 2, 26, 30.
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